

U. P. ACTIVITY SUSTAINED.

RUSSELL SAGE QUOTED AS GIVING VAN DERBILT ABSORPTION AS THE REASON.

There was no diminution in the remarkable activity in the transactions of the Union Pacific common shares on the Stock Exchange yesterday. While the dealings fell off considerably from Wednesday's high level, about 400,000 shares were sold at prices fluctuating from 109 1/2 to 110. The latter figure was reached early in the day, but a reaction set in, followed by considerable irregularity.

Many conjectures were heard as to the probable developments in the Union Pacific and affiliated companies as a result of this activity, but no official explanation of the situation could be obtained. Russell Sage was quoted as saying that the boom was a direct consequence of the fact that "it is widely believed that Union Pacific is to form an important link in the Atlantic-Pacific line of the Vanderbilts."

OFFER FOR BURLINGTON.

PROPOSAL FROM MR. MORGAN AND MR. HILL TO BE SUBMITTED TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Boston, April 25.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy directors, at a special meeting to-day, voted to submit to the stockholders of the road a proposition from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to take control of the Burlington. The offer for the Burlington stock is \$30 per share for not less than two-thirds of the whole amount, to be paid in the form of 4 per cent bonds of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad company, with the option to stockholders to receive a part of the payment in cash if they desire. The details of the proposition will be mailed to the stockholders in a few days.

This announcement caused no stir in Wall Street, as the terms of the offer were announced by The Tribune several days ago. Burlington stock, however, sold in the afternoon at the highest price noted in the present upward movement.

OREGON SHORT LINE WINS.

RIGHT OF WAY CONTEST DECIDED BY SECRETARY HITCHCOCK.

Washington, April 25.—The railroad right of way contest between the Utah, Nevada and California Railroad Company, an auxiliary of the Oregon Short Line, and the Utah and California Railway Company, which belongs to the proposed system from Salt Lake to San Pedro Harbor, Cal., in which several St. Louis people are interested, was decided by Secretary Hitchcock to-day in favor of the first named company, the Utah, Nevada and California. The right in the contest is about seventy miles long, and extends southwesterly from the Utah-Nevada State line. About ten years ago the Oregon Short Line obtained a right of way over this ground, and at a cost of something over \$500,000 constructed a line for the distance of seventy miles, which included six tunnels. The conditions at that time did not justify prosecuting the project further, and it is only recently that interest has been resumed in the undertaking.

COMPLAINTS OF PARCELS POST SERVICE.

Washington, April 25.—The Treasury Department has received a large number of complaints from prominent merchants of Chicago, Milwaukee and other Western cities in relation to delays experienced in the receipt of parcels post packages from Germany by reason of the regulation requiring examination and rating of duty at New-York. The matter has been referred to the Postmaster-General, with the statement that the complaints appear to be well founded. It is urged that if no objections appear, packages addressed to persons living within the delivery districts of Chicago and

other cities aside from New-York may be placed in separate pouches abroad and forwarded direct to destination without the intervention of the customs officers at New-York. It is not intended that this arrangement, if adopted, shall interfere with the examination and rating on these packages destined for points outside of the larger cities.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

A LONG LIST OF CIVIL AND ARMY PLACES FILLED.

Washington, April 25.—The President made the following appointments to-day:

GORDON PADDOCK, of New-York, to be secretary of the Legation of the United States at Seoul, Corea. COLLETTA K. BILES, of Pennsylvania, to be consul of the United States at Kehl, Germany. CHARLES M. DICKINSON, to be agent of the United States at Sofia, Bulgaria. ANDREW M. COCHRAN, of Kentucky, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Kentucky. JAMES H. TINKLEY, of Kentucky, to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky. S. C. SHAW, of Kentucky, to be marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky. To be colonel of infantry: J. MILTON THOMPSON, to be lieutenant-colonel of infantry: ALBERT L. MYER.

To be captains of infantry: ROBERT H. ALLEN, DONIGHT W. RYHER, WILLIAM C. BREARY, BENJAMIN T. SIMMONS, OSCAR J. CHARLES, GILFORD STURTEVANT, HOWARD W. FRENCH, ANTON SPRINGER, LOUIS H. BASH, LAWRENCE B. SIMMONS, EDWARD T. HARTMANN, FREDERICK W. SHAW, WALTER S. M'BROOM, FRANK B. WATSON, THOMAS A. PEABODY.

To be second lieutenants of infantry: WILLIAM S. BARRIGER, JOSEPH L. M'GUILLEN, EDWARD GOTTLEBER, ROBERT G. PECK, SILVESTER C. LOHMEYER.

To be first lieutenants in the artillery corps: CARROLL F. ARMISTEAD, EDWARD KIMMEL, PERCY P. BISHOP, ROBERT H. C. KELTON, RALPH B. BROWN, DAVID M. COACHE, WINFRED B. CARR, JAMES B. MITCHELL, WILFRED E. DUNN, HENRY T. PATTERSON, JOSEPH B. DOUGLAS, FREDERICK W. PHISTREER, JOHN G. GOODFELLOW, JOHN R. PROCTOR, JR., WILLIAM F. HASE, WILFRED SMITH, HENRY J. HATH, WM. F. STEWART, JR., JAMES M. JEWELL, ALFRED W. SHIRRED, PETER C. HAINS, JR., ELMER J. WALLACE, HARRISON HALL.

To be second lieutenants of cavalry: JOHN T. DONNELLY, PAUL R. MACLANE, WM. C. GARDENHIRE, CHARLES R. MAYO, JAMES M. JEWELL, HANSON WARREN. To be captains in the Signal Corps: DANIEL J. CARR, OTTO A. NESMITH, EUGENE O. FECHT.

To be first lieutenants in the Signal Corps: WILLIAM MITCHELL, HENRY W. STAMFORD, MACK K. CUNNINGHAM.

To be quartermaster, with rank of major: JAMES B. ALEXANDER.

To be surgeon of volunteers, with rank of major: CHARLES C. HOW.

To be assistant surgeons of volunteers, with rank of captain: PERCY L. JONES, ISAMUEL T. WEIRICK, CHARLES C. HOW, to be second lieutenant in the 26th Volunteer Infantry.

HOMER B. GRANT, to be first lieutenant in the 26th Volunteer Infantry. SCUDAMORE, to be second lieutenant in the 42d Volunteer Infantry.

JOSEPH H. SOMERS, of South Dakota, to be agent for the Indians of the Lower Brule Agency, in South Dakota.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES M. SIEGFRIED.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE DISCUSSED.

Washington, April 25.—The French Ambassador called at the White House at 11 o'clock this morning and introduced to the President Jules Siegfried, formerly Minister of Commerce, Industry and Colonies in the Ribot Cabinet, and also an official of long service in the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies. M. Siegfried's visit to the President recalled the interesting fact that on his last visit to America, in 1891, he was received by President Lincoln and enjoyed a pleasant exchange of views with him. At that time the forces of the North were hurrying through Washington, and M. Siegfried accompanied General McClellan in a review of the Army of the Potomac. In the call at the White House to-day the President spoke in most friendly terms of the relations between this country and France.

M. Siegfried later in the day talked in an interesting manner on the purposes of his visit to this country. He spoke of the remarkable growth of America in all commercial and industrial lines and to study economic questions which are being developed. Naturally, I am much interested in the extension of commercial relations between the two countries. There seems to me to be no reason why the two countries should not be very largely increased with advantage to both countries. Moreover, it seems to me possible so to adjust tariff concessions on both sides that there will be no disadvantage to special lines of industry or production, the exchange being encouraged more particularly in those goods which one country produces and which the other does not produce. There are great opportunities for an increased use in France of the American products of iron. It is quite certain, too, that if the United States takes the initiative in making concessions France will reciprocate in the fullest measure. The prevailing sentiment in France is favorable to a protective policy, although personally I am rather inclined to free trade. But in any event, the same middle ground can be secured to the advantage of both countries. I am glad to see that the most cordial sentiment entertained throughout France toward the United States. This is traditional with us, but there never has been a time when the feeling was more genuine than it is at present.

M. Siegfried was asked as to the recent reports that some of the European powers might unite in a commercial alliance against the United States. "That might come about," he said, "and it is an additional reason why it is desirable to have the two republics enter into close commercial association."

M. Siegfried also expressed interest in the movement in this country to build up the merchant marine by the payment of subsidies. He says that France already has a subsidy system which, as a considerable extent in meeting the commercial supremacy of Great Britain on the sea, and he believes that like encouragement in the United States would bring about similar results in the development of the American shipping.

M. Siegfried starts to-morrow on a trip through the West, visiting the Carnegie works at Pittsburgh and going thence to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and many other points, returning by way of Canada to Boston.

ADMIRAL BOWLES NOT TO RESIGN.

REPORT THAT HE IS TO ENTER THE SERVICE OF A SHIPBUILDING COMPANY DENIED BY THE CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR.

Washington, April 25 (Special).—Chief Naval Constructor Bowles denies in positive terms the report that he is to resign from the navy and accept a place at a salary of \$20,000 a year with the alleged shipbuilding concern. "There is absolutely no truth in the report," said Admiral Bowles to a representative of The Tribune this morning. "I have received no such offer and do not believe anybody is contemplating making such an offer to me. The first I heard of it was in Brooklyn evening paper."

ANOTHER SMALL BOND PURCHASE.

Washington, April 25.—The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon purchased \$3,000,000 short term 4 per cent bonds at 115.75.

JOIN BRIDGE BILL FIGHT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION IN THE RANKS OF THE MEASURE'S OPPONENTS.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday joined the ranks of those who object to the North River Bridge bill. The Chamber of Commerce appointed its harbor committee to present its objections to the bill at the hearing before the Governor on Tuesday next. This committee consists of A. Foster Higgins, chairman; Samuel W. Coykendall, John H. Starin, Vernon H. Brown and Samuel W. Ferry.

At the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission Charles Stewart Smith secured the adoption of a resolution directing Edward M. Shepard, of counsel for the board, to draft a statement setting forth the reasons why the Rapid Transit Board opposes the bridge bill.

This statement will be presented at the public hearing on Tuesday. A committee was appointed to attend the hearing. It will consist of President Orr, Commissioners Smith and Starin, and the legal advisers of the board.

Commissioner Smith went away before the meeting was over. He said: "The North River Bridge bill is the most iniquitous measure ever passed by the legislature. It not only gives control of West-st. to the North River Bridge Company, but over any other street in the city they may desire to seize."

SINKING FUND COMMISSION'S STAND.

Following the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday, the Sinking Fund Commission held a short meeting. The Mayor brought up the resolution introduced by Controller Cole at the meeting of the Board of Estimate referring to the New-York and New-Jersey bridge, and the Sinking Fund Commission passed it unanimously. The resolution says in part:

"This bill should not receive the executive approval, because it is designed to throw the control of the Port of New-York into the hands and under the control of a private corporation; and, second, because it attempts to dispose of immense valuable franchise privileges and property rights without adequate return to the city of New-York."

While this bill purports to be general in its terms, it in effect is a special bill regarding the rights and franchises of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company.

It appears that the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company has never been able to secure the requisite capital for the construction of this bridge. This bill attempts to dispose of immense valuable franchise privileges and property rights of the city of New-York without adequate compensation. It is a valuable bill in that it hesitates to estimate the money permit, unless the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge Company has never attempted to deny their value.

OFFICIALS TO ATTEND HEARING.

The Controller, the Corporation Counsel and the president of the Council were appointed a committee to attend the hearing before the Governor.

The owners and occupants of property adjoining West-st. have been invited by the Merchants' Association to meet at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at No. 346 Broadway to take action in regard to the bill.

Delos E. Culver refused yesterday to name any member of the syndicate which, it is reported, is ready to underwrite an issue of bonds to the extent of \$100,000,000 for the construction of the bridge. Mr. Culver said he thought that at the end of ten years' operation of the bridge the city's revenue would be fully \$25,000 a year.

"That's a pitiable compensation," said Controller Cole, in commenting on the estimate. "The city ought to get hundreds of thousands of dollars a year from the bridge and approaches."

Ex-Controller Ashbel P. Fitch was quoted yesterday as saying that, under the act of Congress, it was necessary for the bridge company to secure the consent of the Board of Estimate before constructing the bridge. Assistant Corporation Counsel Connolly said with reference to this point that the legislature's power was supreme, and that the approval of the Board of Estimate was not necessary.

James W. Pryor, secretary of the City Club, in commenting on the bill, said: "It advocates to a great extent the provisions of the charter prohibiting the granting of public franchises in perpetuity. There is an absolute denial of municipal home rule in the mandatory paragraph which says that the city authorities shall give every permit, license or approval that may be needed to carry out the purposes of the bill."

TO FINISH HUDSON TUNNEL.

ONLY ABOUT SEVEN HUNDRED FEET ON THE NEW-YORK SIDE REMAINS TO BE BORED.

The projectors of the Hudson River tunnel have determined to complete that enterprise at the earliest possible date. Asked yesterday about their plans and for information as to the present status of the work, one of the firm of Jacobs & Davis, consulting engineers, the builders of the East River gas tunnels, said:

We now have charge of the Hudson River property. The company has been reorganized and re-capitalized, and there is every prospect of an early resumption of work after nine months' idleness. There is about seven hundred feet on the New-York side which remains to be bored. The tunnel is now in as good condition as when the laborers left it in April, 1892. We have received to answer yet to the invitations for bids which we sent out to contractors, but we expect to get their replies very soon. The work is resumed at this time because money conditions are easier. The movement is in no way connected with the North River bridge matter or with A. L. Johnson's Philadelphia-New-York trolley enterprise.

Work was begun on the North River tunnel in 1875, and was suspended in 1892 because of a foreclosure sale caused by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Of the total distance of 5,000 feet 3,916 feet was constructed from the New-Jersey side. About \$4,000,000 has been expended. It is believed that half that amount will complete the work, exclusive of the approach. English capitalists furnished 50 per cent of the funds thus far invested.

MR. GRISCOM GOING BACK TO HIS POST.

Washington, April 25.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Secretary of Legation at Constantinople, who is now in this country, has decided to return to Constantinople when his leave of absence expires.

GREEN DEFENDS FRANCHISE.

SENATOR SAYS HE READ BILL THROUGH AND DID NOT DISCOVER ANYTHING "CROOKED" IN IT.

"I helped to perpetrate that so-called West-st. 'bridge steal,'" said Senator George E. Green, of Binghamton, at the monthly dinner of the Republican Club last night. "I helped to put that 'grab' through, and I want to say that I believe that it is a good thing for the city. True, the bill came to us a little bit late, and it didn't have the consideration perhaps that it deserved, but I read it all through, and I didn't discover anything 'crooked' about it. I am not misled about it by the howlings of this great man, the Controller of the city of New-York, and I want to predict that if his friends secure for him the nomination for Governor of the State or Mayor of New-York, he'll be snuffed out by the voters, who are getting on to the fact that a Democratic reformer is not to be trusted."

"That bill was passed by the legislature because we were convinced that the necessary legitimate permit for its construction could not be secured for it in New-York without resorting to strictly commercial methods. If Governor Odell finds any trickery about it he will, with greater opportunity to investigate it, promptly and properly veto it, and, personally, I shall feel satisfied."

Senator Elsborg, after some good natured raillery at the expense of Senator Green, said, in answer to the man from Broome:

I disagree with Mr. Green with reference to the advisability of passing the bridge bill. It was in my committee. The promoters of the bill did not make out a good case. It had only one hearing. The vote was taken for the purpose of who had drawn it or who were behind it. I want to say that the legislature had no right to pass it, knowing that it deprived the city of the right of control over its own streets. When they attempted to grant that franchise without providing sufficient recompense to the city, the legislature practically robbed this municipality. I take no stock in the outcry against the legislators who voted for it. All the voters were honestly cast. The Democrats who are making partisan capital out of it should be in mind that it could not have been passed without the aid of Democratic voters.

Senator Slater, in reviewing the work of the legislature, said:

When the section of the charter was passed giving the city authority to grant public school money to private schools it was for the purpose of giving the city greater freedom and making it unnecessary for certain interests to run to Albany year after year for special bills. It was done with honest motives, despite the ravings of some fakir down here who occupies the Controller's chair or who, in the name of the people, goes about the city talking about 'steals' and going to Albany with out gun.

Senator Green, in the course of his remarks, said: We shall not have done our full duty as legislators until we rise in our strength and clear out of the capital every ground for speculation that there is a lobby there. It is a burning shame to the State to have a lobby of that kind in Albany. It is there. It has had less control this year than it did last, but next year I hope it will be utterly driven out.

Other speakers were Assemblymen Julius H. Seymour and William S. Bennett. General Henry E. Tremain presided. Among the guests was J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware.

DYING WOMAN FAINTS IN COURT.

SHE CALLS TO SEE C. W. WALDRECK, WHO IS HELD FOR HOTEL BILL.

Magistrate Brann, in the West Side Court, yesterday held Charles W. Waldreck, who was arrested a few days ago on the complaint of Mr. Hamblin, proprietor of the Hotel Gerard, to whom he owed \$375 for board, in \$500 bail for examination next Tuesday. The hearing was adjourned, as a young woman who said she was Mrs. Waldreck told the magistrate that she would have the money for Mr. Hamblin inside of twenty-four hours.

She was the woman who accompanied Waldreck as his wife when he first registered at the Hotel Gerard and occupied a suite of rooms costing \$30 a day. She started to leave the hotel after she had been there about two weeks, but became ill while waiting for a carriage, and was taken back. Some time afterward she went away.

The young woman drove up to the West Side court yesterday about noon and said she wished to see Waldreck once more before she died.

She was much emaciated, and the coachman and three policemen were compelled to help her to the court. Waldreck was in the second tier of cells, and she was unable to go up to see him. While she was waiting for Magistrate Brann to come and give a permit for Waldreck to be brought downstairs she told the attendants that she was dying from consumption.

Magistrate Brann, on arriving, allowed Waldreck to see her. During the interview she wept. Once she fainted. When she went away Waldreck carried her to the carriage in his arms. He said that she was not his wife, but Miss Mabel Strong, of Cleveland, and that he had supported her for some time, as she had been in failing health.

Magistrate Brann was told that Waldreck was the son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Waldreck, who was in command of Fort Wadsworth. It was charged that a year ago he persuaded a friend to cash a worthless check for \$65, signed I. J. Armstrong, and that it had developed that I. J. Armstrong was the name of a Western girl with whom downstairs she told the attendants had cast her off. Magistrate Brann's informant was told that if he would appear at the hearing on Tuesday another charge against Waldreck would be entered. Mr. Hamblin told the mag-

Advertisement for Trimble Whiskey Green Label. Includes text: "When you do drink, drink Trimble." and "Then fill up a social glass, And never mind the dapple dawn; Just sit awhile, the sun may smile, And light us across the lawn."

Advertisement for Best & Co. Girls' & Misses' Coats. Includes text: "An exceptionally varied and handsome stock, including all the fashionable materials in tasteful styles, many of them originated by our own expert designers, and not found elsewhere."

Advertisement for By the Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms. Includes text: "BY THE FIFTH AVE. AUCTION ROOMS, 238 FIFTH AVE. AN EVENT OF THE SEASON. A GRAND SALE BY AUCTION BY ORDER OF THE COUNTESS OF STRAFFORD, AT THE MAGNIFICENT DWELLING, No. 4 WEST 16th ST., NEAR FIFTH AVE. OF ALL THE ELEGANT Furniture and Household Effects"

Advertisement for Enameled Steel Cooking Utensils. Includes text: "ENAMELED STEEL COOKING UTENSILS Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years."

Advertisement for Carpet Cleansing. Includes text: "CARPET CLEANSING 326 7th Ave. TEL. 1132-38th St. T. M. STEWART. Est. 1892."

Advertisement for Reed & Barton Silversmiths. Includes text: "REED & BARTON, SILVERSMITHS, Broadway and 17th Street, N. Y. 6 Maiden Lane, N. Y."

Large advertisement for The Gorham Co. Silverware. Includes text: "A variety of design and moderate prices the GORHAM CO'S stock of STERLING SILVER will be found adequate for every possible demand. ATTENTION is invited to an exceptionally varied showing of complete Table Services and a number of unique single pieces particularly appropriate for WEDDINGS THE GORHAM CO. Silversmiths & Goldsmiths BROADWAY & 19th ST. and 23 MAIDEN LANE"

Advertisement for Vichy Celestins. Includes text: "What's the difference? The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia. VICHY CELESTINS. Insist on having the Genuine. SOLD IN PINTS AND QUARTS ONLY."