WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

DUBIOUS PROSPECTS OF THE PASSAGE OF AN APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Senate Debate on the New York Charter—A Bill to Increase the Five-cent Hours on the Elevated Roads—Excise Bill Passed.

ALBANY, April 24.—The stupid blundering of the Democratic Senators on the Congressional apportionment question was further illustrated to-day. Mr. Grady, Chairman of the Apportionment Committee, rose to a personal statement in reply to newspaper criticisms of the committee for failing to report. He denied that the delay was intentional, and concluded by moving that two more members be added to the committee. The reason for this extraordinary motion was that a majority of the committee would not support the Jacobs bill. The committee consists of five Democrats and four Republicans. The Republican members solidly oppose the Jacobs bill, and with one Democrat voting with them could prevent its being favorably reported. They have found this Democrat in Mr. Baucus of the Saratoga district. Baucus was only kept in the Democratic caucus the other night by a promise that his district should be let alone. But when the change was made to benefit Baucus a recast of other districts was found necessary, and then other Senators were rebellious. It was, therefore, found necessary to change back again and make a district for Baucus that he did not like. Jacobs and Grady, who have linked fortunes on the Jacobs scheme, therefore hit upon the expedient of adding two more Democrats to the committee. They now expect to get the bill out of committee and to pass it by the aid of two or three Republican Senators whose districts have been fixed to suit them.

There is no rule of the Senate under which discussion may be limited, and the debate on the bill may be made interminable by those Republicans who are opposed to it. The trouble will only be begun when the bill passes the Senate, for the Democratic Assemblymen are marshalling their forces to make a determined fight for the Assembly bill. If the outcome of the whole business is the failure to pass any bill it will not be surprising. Such a result would probably not break the hearts of some of the Bourbons in the Senate, who, to gain a district, would lose a State.

The Senate discussed in committee, and ordered to a third reading, the bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in New York to grant a new lease for twenty-one years of the water front now occupied by the Fulton street fish market to the Fish Mongers' Association.

Mr. Titus's bill to reorganize the Police Department of Buffalo so as to make a majority of the Board of Police Commissioners Democrats, the majority at present being Republicans, was ordered to a third reading by a party vote. Mr. Ellsworth said it was one of several Buffalo bills to take power out of the hands of Republicans and place it in the hands of Democrats. The Governor had vetoed the first one that passed, and he was willing to trust him to veto this one.

The enacting clause was stricken out of Mr. Bord's bill to protect the common-law rights of women including the right to vote. The Assembly bill legitimatizing children born out of wedlock where the parents subsequently marry was ordered to a third reading. Mr. Grady introduced a bill extending the commission hours on the elevated railroads to from 4 to 10 A. M. and from 3 to 9 P. M.; also a bill authorizing the Railroad Commission to ascertain the amount of actually expended in the construction of the railroads of this State, including the street railroads.

Assemblyman Nelson's bill for the promotion of forest culture was passed. It exempts from taxation lands on which 600 trees to the acre are planted. The amendments made in the Assembly to the Excise bill for New York and Brooklyn, which was recalled from the Governor, were concurred in. The chief amendment requires the Excise Commissioners to grant licenses only to persons of good moral character. It is understood that the Governor will sign the bill.

The Assembly bill requiring teachers who are displaced in the consolidation of public schools in New York to be first selected to fill future vacancies was concurred in.

Mr. Browning's New York charter, which was introduced last February, came up in the Senate Committee of the Whole at the evening session, and, after an hour's discussion, was progressed. In the Senate, a motion to order it to a third reading was defeated, yeas 6, nays 12, the Democratic Senators generally declining to vote. The discussion on this bill developed the fact that the Senators from New York differ as widely as the leaders of the party in the city as to what kind of a charter is needed for the metropolis. Mr. Daly expressed himself as favorable to a single head of all the departments, but did not define himself on the question of giving the confirming power to the Aldermen. Mr. Fitzgerald was opposed to Browning's bill or to any scheme that had not first been considered in a conference of the Democratic Senators. Mr. Lloyd was in favor of electing the heads of departments by the people. Mr. Grady did not think the masses in New York were suffering for want of a new charter. He denied that there was any popular demand for it. Mr. Browning, on the contrary, said there was a demand for it, and that the New York Senators could not shirk their duty here because the leaders of the Democracy in New York could not agree on the terms of the charter. Mr. Pitts, Republican, hoped the Democrats would not blame his party if no charter was passed for New York. They had been in the habit of laying all the evils of their city government to a Republican Legislature; they now had a Legislature of their own and a Governor to match, and why did they not go home and pass a charter to suit themselves? Mr. Russell favored adopting the bill of the Brooklyn charter, which, he said, had worked well. The discussion gave the impression that there was no serious intention among the New York delegation of passing any charter.

The Lieutenant-Governor appointed Messrs. Ely and Fitzgerald additional members of the Senate Committee on Apportionment. The Assembly Pawnbrokers' bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly is through with its most important business, and is waiting for the Senate. The Harbor Masters bill was again juggled with to-day, but it was made very clear that the present Harbor Masters have captured some of the Democratic Assemblymen and are using them to beat the bill. When the bill was ordered to a third reading last week it provided for the appointment of the Harbor Masters by the Governor, and their confirmation by the Senate. The bill was upon its passage to-day before it was discovered that it had been tampered with. Somebody had inserted a line in pencil providing that Mayor and Aldermen of New York should appoint. Mr. Davis denounced this attempt to swindle the House, and the bill was finally laid aside. The hostility of a part of the New York city Democrats to any measure of municipal reform has delayed action so long that no charter bill can now be passed.

The Brooklyn members had a free fight for an hour this morning over the bill providing for the extension of Flatbush avenue to the bridge. The Hon. Patrick Burns made a fervid speech against the bill. He said he had received protests against it from five churches and one barroom in Grand Jury district. Mr. Reary, the champion of the bill, succeeded in getting it made a special order for to-morrow. The bill for a bridge across the Hudson at Storm King, which Congressman Lewis Beach has a company have been pressing for years, was ordered to a third reading after strong opposition from De Witt and Tremper of Ulster. Mr. Erwin's bill prohibiting the consolidation of competing telegraph lines was ordered to a third reading.

Messrs. Cochrane and Charles W. Brooks, representing Irving Hall, addressed the Assembly Cities Committee to-night on the charter amendments. They favored the election by popular vote of all the heads of departments of the city Government. This they asserted would make the officers responsible to the people instead of being merely the creatures of the Mayor. Thomas L. Feltner and Charles J. Schampanois, representing the Central Taxpayers' Union, also spoke.

FIRE ON THE ITALY AT HER PIER.

Her Pumps and the France's Subdue It—Pat Murphy's Pugs Burned.

Capt. R. P. Williams of the National line steamship Italy, which arrived here on Monday, was awakened yesterday morning by a violent knocking at the door of the chart room, where he was sleeping. The room was full of smoke, and he heard the crackling of a fire immediately beneath him. He ran out on deck and saw volumes of black smoke coming out of the portholes. The fire apparatus of the steamer was soon ready for use. The fire was in the lamp room, which is on the main deck just aft of the main hatchway and adjoining the butcher's room and the cook's room. The flames were not got into the upper deck, through which the streams of water were poured. The fire apparatus of the steamer France, which was moored on the north side of the Hudson street pier, was also put in use. When the France's crew arrived the fire was under control.

Examination showed that the timbers of the upper deck for nearly the full width of the vessel and about eighty feet in length were so badly charred that they will have to be relaid. The cook's, butcher's, and lamp rooms were entirely consumed. All the ship's lamps were destroyed and two condensers badly damaged. Provisions and several chests were also burned out. Patrick Murphy, an oiler, lost two pug dogs that he had smuggled to the forecastle. Two sick women were in the hospital when the fire was discovered. They were removed to a place of safety without injury. The damage is estimated at $5,000. The steamer will be ready to sail on Saturday.

Popular Clergyman Under a Male.

It was in the Yosemite, on a steep and rugged mountain road. The party numbered about a dozen, and the oldest of all was a well-known divine. Somehow or other his mule stumbled and reared over and over, the divine clinging fast to him. When they came to a stop the mule was on top. Both the divine and the mule were badly bruised. One of the party happened to have a bottle of Perry Davis's Pain Killer. In a few hours they were ready to proceed on their journey.—Adv.

NOBODY BREAKS THE EXCISE LAW.

Hard to Find a Shop at Which Beer can be Got in Unlawful Hours.

Excise Commissioners Mitchell and Hart heard complaints against liquor dealers yesterday, as is their custom every Tuesday and Friday, in the office of the Board of Excise, at Bond street and the Bowery. The only penalty they can impose for violation of the law is revocation of license.

Ed Aaron of 78 Eldridge street was accused by Policeman Collins of selling beer after midnight. Collins swore that he went into Aaron's place at 17 minutes past 12 and bought a glass of beer, which he paid for; that he immediately took Aaron to the station house, half a block distant, and that when he got to the station house the time was 12:20 A. M. Aaron swore that the time of his arrest was 4 minutes to 12; that he knew the policeman by sight and would not have sold anything to him after midnight; that after his arrest he went into a back room, changed some of his clothing, and gave his wife instructions about getting bail, and that all this took enough time to make his statement correct that he did not sell anything after midnight. The Commissioners gave him the benefit of the doubt.

Policeman Galligan complained of Simon B. Flannery of 508 Pearl street for keeping his place open on Sunday, March 25. Galligan swore that he saw persons coming out with pitchers; that he and his partner, Policeman Sims, tried to get in, but that some men inside hindered him. When he did get in he saw men standing in front of the bar, the barkeeper behind the bar, and glasses on the bar. He could not be sure what was in the glasses, but judged it was beer because it looked like beer.

Flannery swore that he did not sell any beer; that the persons with pitchers, whom Galligan saw had not bought anything, but were sent away by the barkeeper, who refused to sell to them. The Commissioners adjourned the case to get the story of Policeman Sims.

Thomas C. Gaw of 62 Prince street was accused by Policeman Hart of selling lager beer on Sunday, March 25, at 10½ A. M. Gaw's barkeeper, Thomas Holden, testified that there was nothing sold; that he was in the place cleaning up. He had a man to help him, to whom he gave a glass of ginger ale because the man had not drunk anything since Lent. He admitted that the stuff in the glasses looked like lager beer, but he was positive that no beer was sold. The Commissioners dismissed the complaint.

Louis Miller of 152 Forsyth street was accused by Policeman Dennin of selling beer on Sunday, March 18. Dennin said he went into Miller's place and saw a man come in with a pitcher, get something in the pitcher, and go out by a side door after paying the barkeeper. Miller denied that he had sold beer to anybody. He admitted that he had given beer to two men who, he said, were his boarders, to whom he was in the habit of giving beer at their meals. The Commissioners revoked Mr. Miller's license, whereat Mr. Miller was astonished as well as indignant.

John Koenig of 15 Chrystie street, an elderly man, was complained of by Policeman Smith, who swore that he had bought a glass of lager beer there at 12:20 A. M. Sunday, March 4. Koenig swore that he was sick at the time, and was attended by Dr. Charles Meyer, the barkeeper, swore that what he sold was weiss beer, that they were just closing up the place, and that the policeman did not taste the beer to see what it was. Mrs. Koenig testified that what was sold was weiss beer, and that they were just about to shut up the place. Her stepdaughter, Annie Koenig, about her own age, testified to the same state of facts. The Commissioners adjourned the case to get more testimony.

Policeman John Dunn complained of Paul Howard of 41 Mott street for selling ale contrary to the Excise law. Dunn knew it was ale, because he dipped his finger in it when it spilled on the counter and tasted it. The offence was denied, and the Commissioners adjourned the case for further evidence.

THE CANARY BIRD SEASON OVER.

Small Singers who will be Silent and Mopish for Weeks to Come.

Three white macaws were making a great noise, while a dissipated-looking green parrot talked in very bad English to a goldfish swimming in a globe beneath. The canary birds which had been wont to fill the air with their warblings were silent, and hopped languidly about in their little wicker cages.

"Why are the canaries so quiet?" asked the reporter.

"The season for canary birds is about over," said the bird fancier. "They won't sing for some time to come, and we are making only an occasional sale. Look along the walls, and you will see what a small stock we have compared with what we had the month ago. Those which are left don't amount to a great deal for they have been picked over pretty well by the small dealers, who have an idea that they are entitled to the best. They will brighten up in a month or so, and will regain their song.

"Do birds sing in their sleep?" said the reporter.

"Now that dark fellow there with the green breast looks as if he would die before sundown."

"He probably will," said the bird fancier, as he picked up the little wicker prison, at the bottom of which lay the ailing bird. "Yes," he continued, after a more critical examination, "he's a goner. No, I don't know what his disease or trouble is. I might say half a dozen things, but it would be pure guess work. An autopsy might tell the tale, but it would not be worth the trouble, and even then the result might be uncertain. The Coroners often bring in cause of death unknown. We frequently lose birds at this time of the year."

"It seems to me that I have heard birds singing within the past few days."

"Doubtless you have, for canaries, when they are by themselves, sing more or less throughout the whole year, excepting, perhaps, the few weeks during which they moult. When they are together in large numbers, as you see them here, or in any fancier's store, they cease singing altogether during certain seasons."

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's Theatre—"Cad, the Tomboy."

It is quite a change from Mr. Stoddard's lectures to this piece of extravagance by Mr. Grover, designed to give Miss Carrie Swain, a well-known young variety actress, a chance to show her skill in dancing, in making lightning changes of costume, in jumping off a dock, and swimming across a minute East River with a child on her shoulder. All this and much more she does with alertness and a great show of high spirits. It would be unjust to say that there is not something more in the play, however. It is an extraordinary jumble of incidents, several of which separately are quite within the range of the New York of to-day. It shows that there is a chance for a new play of the "Streets of New York" order if somebody will only write it.

Herr Adolf's Benefit at the Thalia.

"The Prince Consort" was given at the Thalia last night for the benefit of Herr Adolf, who is one of the most popular members of the Thalia comic opera company. He is its leading funny man. Like all the members of this company, he can act as well as sing. In this the Thalia company differs from many others. For the members of those who can act usually cannot sing, and those who can sing usually cannot act.

Last night Herr Adolf, the others in the cast and the chorus were all in capital voice, and the performance reflected, as usual, the bright and cheerful spirit of the operetta.

To-night Herr Barnay will appear as *Kean*, and to-morrow he will play *Claude* for the first time here.

Grand Opera House—"My Partner."

This well-contrived emotional drama, in the hands of Mr. Aldrich and Mr. Parslee and their company, seems to mellow with age and to run at once smoother and more effectively. As it is now being performed at the Grand Opera House, it is by far the best play of its class, and greatly superior to the English melodramas that have been running at some of our leading theatres all winter. Mr. Louis Aldrich as *Joe Saunders*, Mr. Harry Courtaine as *Major Britt*, Mr. J. W. Hague as the rascal, *Josiah Scruggs*, and Mr. Chas. T. Parslee as the Chinese waiter, are well worth seeing. Mr. Hague's acting in the murder scene is especially commendable. The play is drawing very good houses.

Notes of the Stage.

"Vim" is having great success at Tony Pastor's.

The one hundredth entertainment of the Grand Conservatory of Music of the City of New York takes place this evening at Steinway Hall.

Business Troubles.

Marks Bros. & Co., dry goods, New Orleans, suspended; liabilities, $100,000.

The Davenport Arms Company of Providence; liabilities about $250,000, nominal assets the same. The company is said to have had more than $7,000 of the paper of J. W. Frazier, who assigned a few weeks ago.

It is said that the United States Street Lighting Company of Hoboken has been petitioned into bankruptcy.

The River Distillery Company of St. Louis has assigned to Rudolph D. Kohn; assets, $800,000.

D. A. Jewell, cotton and woollen mills at Jewell's, Georgia, assigned; large liabilities.

Peter Henderson & Co.'s

Catalogue of Seeds and Plants may be had free by mail, or on application at their stores, Nos. 35 and 37 Cortlandt st., New York.—Adv.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.—Adv.

A Good Place to Go To in the Evening.

Ehrichs' Men's Clothing Emporium is open every evening until 9 o'clock. 255 4th av.—Adv.

FISH AND FISHING.

The Outlook for Spring Angling in the Upper Delaware River Waters.

PORT JERVIS, April 24.—The United States Fish Commissioners yesterday placed 250,000 salmon fry in the headwaters of the Delaware River. The fry were transported in a special car over the Erie Railway. The Delaware is a natural salmon stream. Old residents of the valley remember when the fish were abundant in its waters. Salmon fry were placed in the river some years ago, the introduction being made in the lower waters, in the vicinity of Easton. In 1877 a salmon weighing nine pounds was captured in the Bushkill Creek, which enters the river at Easton, and about the same time one was taken in an eel weir two miles below Port Jervis. These were believed to be from the fry mentioned above. They were the only ones ever seen. Black bass were introduced in the Delaware in 1870, and they have increased in such enormous numbers and are so voracious that the non-success of the salmon stock is believed to be due to the raids of the bass upon the less pugnacious fish. The only fear expressed by the Commissioners that the restocking of the river with salmon fry will not be attended with good results is that the bass may not give the salmon a chance to grow and propagate.

Two years ago some of the brooks emptying into the upper Delaware were stocked with California mountain trout, and fishing in the streams was prohibited for a term of years. A few days ago a boy, fishing in the Delaware, near Hancock, captured a fine specimen of the mountain trout. This is taken as evidence that the new fish is thriving in the Delaware River, and awakens hope of fine sport.

During the spring freshets in the Delaware the banks of the stream at this and other places are lined with boys and men fishing for suckers. Sucker fishing is not generally a very exciting sport, but circumstances have conspired this spring to give it an unusual zest, which probably explains the presence of unusual numbers of anglers during the past few days. Last week a boy, who was enticing suckers from their haunts in the river just below this village, was suddenly surprised by a tug at his line which nearly pulled him in the river. After a sharp struggle with the fish he succeeded in landing it, and found he had captured a very large black bass. From that time until he quit fishing he landed ten bass, the aggregate weight of which was forty pounds. His tackle was an ordinary bamboo rod, a coarse line, and common hook, with angle worms for bait. The season for bass fishing does not open until May 1, but there is no law against fishing for suckers. Consequently, since the boys exploit sucker fishing has been a very popular sport, and the number of large bass taken with sucker tackle and bait is looked upon as an indication that the black bass season will open under auspices destined to carry great joy to the heart of the scientific sportsman. The report is received from all along the river that bass have never before made their presence known in such numbers as they have this spring.

Although the open season for trout fishing commenced on the 1st inst., the streams have been so swollen with snow water to date that fishermen have been unable to enjoy the sport as yet. The season opens across the river, in Pike County, Pa., on May 1, which is sufficiently early in this region. It is rare that the snow is all gone from the woods before that time, and there is but little good fishing before the middle of May. The prospects are favorable for an unusually successful trout fishing season all through the Delaware valley.

TYPHUS IN ST. STEPHEN'S HOME.

A Number of the Children Sent to the Hospital and Others in Quarantine.

About 200 orphans and half orphans are cared for in St. Stephen's Home. Since January several of them have been sent to Bellevue and the Riverside Hospitals, with what was thought to be scarlet fever. On Sunday ten girls were removed.

Yesterday Dr. Chapin of the Riverside Hospital discovered that the little patients were really suffering from typhus fever, and at once hurried to the Board of Health with the information. Sanitary Superintendent Day, with three sanitary inspectors, accompanied by Dr. Chapin, went immediately to the home to make a thorough medical examination of the children and the buildings. The visitors found Emma Keegan, Lizzie Albiater, Katie Quinn, and John O'Keefe lying in the dormitory, on the top floor, from which the ten typhus patients had been removed. They were all suffering from typhus, and were promptly transferred to the Riverside Hospital.

Dr. Day said, after his visit, that he found the rooms in the Home clean, well kept, and fairly ventilated, and not overcrowded. He believed that all the cases of an epidemic now raging in the institution had been well quarantined by Sister Frances before the health officers' visit. So far as he could judge the outbreak of typhus was not due to any neglect.

Sister Frances said last night: "Everything was done to make the Home as perfect in sanitary conditions has been done. All Mr. Nealis's suggestions were promptly complied with. All the children who appeared to have the least trouble with their health were removed this afternoon to the building 147 East Twenty-eighth street, and those remaining now being kept there in quarantine until the doctors can find out what is the trouble with them."

DOCTORS VISIT THE LEPERS.

Agreeing that a Quarantine for Cases of Leprosy Should be Devised.

A committee of physicians from the County Medical Society, consisting of Drs. Daniel Lewis, Enrique V. Agramonte, Jesse L. Morrill, Oscar P. Honegger, W. M. Chamberlain, and A. F. Büchler, visited Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, yesterday afternoon, and made a special examination of the four cases of leprosy under treatment there. The cases are those of Peter Anderson, who is suffering from the anæsthetic form of the disease, and is very low; Charles Evans, born in Maryland; Adolph Miller, a Dane, and Owney Johnson, said to be Sam Kee, a Chinaman—all suffering from macular leprosy. The visiting physicians manifested a decided reluctance to approaching too closely the victims of the disease, and allowed Dr. Pilfard to assume the rôle of demonstrator. The patients are very anxious about their condition, and sought to extract favorable opinions from the physicians. The doctors were agreed that some means to separate the lepers should be devised.

Dr. Chamberlain said last evening: "I think there should be at once established an isolated quarantine to which all lepers should be sent. It is the only means of protecting the community against its spread. In proportion as leprous cases multiply the danger of contagion multiplies. The number of lepers in this country is as yet inconsiderable. We have been singularly protected against leprosy. But in proportion as leprous communities, such as those of Norway, China, and the Sandwich Islands, are brought into closer relation with us by reason of emigration or trade communication, so the scourge of leprosy will increase."

Dr. Büchler said that he agrees with the physicians in charge of the skin ward of Charity Hospital as to the contagious character of the disease, and the treatment which is being pursued. He is also of the opinion that immediate steps should be taken toward segregating and secluding lepers from their healthy fellows, and to this end favors legislation creating a lazar house.

Contents of The Weekly Sun.

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning, contains:

The Dynamite Plotters in London—Norman, alias Lynch, Turns Informer—The Whole Plan Revealed in Detail—The Emerald Club of New York—Something Discovered about Lefleuve—Trial of Dynamiters—Motion and Sentence of Curley—Failure of the Jury to Agree in Kelly's Case—Widespread Alarm in England. The Nihilists in Russia—Prisoners Released and Arrested; In the Path of a Cyclone—A Great Destruction of Life and Property in the South; The Tewksbury Scandal in Massachusetts—Summary—Action of Gov. Butler; President Arthur's Severe Illness—Prostrated at Savannah—His Return to Washington and Recovery—An Incident of his Trip; Immigrants who Find Work—An Inventor's Fears for Labor Saving Machinery; A Religious Question in Court; Burning of the Quebec Parliament House—Leprosy in New York—Some Wealthy Lepers; Upon Desolation Island—The Wrecked Yankee Sailors who Spent Two Years out of the World; The Development of Mexico; Deadwood; Fight Between Circus Men and Roughs; Alarm at Rideau Hall; Fabricating Claims against the Government; Building Materials; Will Mon Pacino Pay its Debt Under the Thurman Act; Abuses in the Customs Service; The Treasury Ring and Secretary Folger; Outlook for Business; Men in the Regular Detachment of Forests; A Heroic Clergyman—Early Days in Tennessee; Costly Cabinet Woods; Stamp Collecting; The Charms of Chewing Gum; Evangelist Barnes in London; New Books—Sketches of Life of Mrs. Lincoln; Worth Reading; Story; A Cabinet Secret; Latest Telegraphic News; Sunbeams; Notes on Science and Industry; Ladies' Department; Man's Column; Editorial Articles and Agricultural Matter; Financial Intelligence, and Markets.

THE WEEKLY SUN contains a complete epitome of the news of the week from all parts of the United States and the American continent. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing to the old country may be had at the desk of our publication office. Price four cents. For sale by all newsdealers in city and country.

The Weaker Sex

Are immensely strengthened by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all female derangements and gives tone to the system. Sold by druggists.—Adv.

Don't Go Astray

In this matter. One Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster will cure mishaps that a dozen of any other brand will not even relieve. Price 25 cents.—Adv.

Perfect fitting custom shirts, six for $9, made to measure; the very best quality. Keep Manuf'g Co., 110 Fulton st., 1,198 and 640 Broadway, cor. Bleecker st.—Adv.

SHOT DEAD IN THEIR SHANTY.

The Fate of Fred and Charles Ward of Chicago at the Hands of a Dakota Man.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Charles and Frederick Ward, who left this city a few months ago to engage in the real estate business in Dakota, were shot dead by unknown persons at Devil's Lake on Monday. They were nephews of the Hon. Charles B. Farwell of this city. Frederick was a graduate of West Point, an officer in the First Illinois Militia, and had made a reputation for bravery in the railway riots. Charles was formerly in a dry goods house here, and carried a gold watch presented by his uncle for the courage he displayed in a fight with burglars. The young men had been engaged in selling town lots in Bartlett, Dakota, and were the sole agents of the original town of Bartlett.

A despatch from Grand Forks says the killing has caused intense excitement. It is believed to be the outcome of bad blood engendered by claim jumping, which has been rife in that vicinity during the winter. The brothers had a claim at Devil's Lake, and while living there moved a shanty on a claim near Creel City, which was claimed by another man, and hot words ensued. In the night the shanty was removed. On Sunday the Ward brothers built a shanty on the claim and went there to sleep. It is alleged that the other claimant went to sleep on his claim, and was fired upon by some one in the Ward shanty. The party retreated. Later at night firing was heard by people living in that vicinity, and on Monday they found Charlie lying on his right side, with an ivory-handled revolver in his hand. He was shot through the back. Fred was lying behind one of the shanties, resting on his back.

The boys had with them a man named Elliot who made his escape. He says that the crowd surrounded the shanty and ordered the Ward boys to leave. This they refused to do, whereupon the crowd retreated a short distance and fired a volley into the shanty. As a result of this volley Fred Ward was killed.

After the shooting Elliott darted through the door and started to run. He was caught, and, after being badly kicked and beaten, was unceremoniously told to leave. Elliott also says that it was undoubtedly while trying to escape that Charlie received the two shots in the back which terminated his life. It is said that more than thirty bullet holes can be counted in the board siding of the shanty.

It is reported that twelve persons have been arrested, and a telegram has been received at Michigan City that Charles B. Farwell of Chicago is on his way to the scene, and will push the prosecution.

MRS. TERRY'S JEALOUSY.

The Trouble that Came From it, and More that is Still to Come.

On Nov. 12, 1881, Kate Louise Terry, wife of John Terry, then resident at the Sturtevant House, caused the arrest of Miss Alcevinia Atwood of 344 West Forty-eighth street on two charges, one of grand larceny the other of assault and battery. Mrs. Terry's story was that her husband received a letter, which she saw, purporting to come from "Vinnie Atwood." She thereafter caused a letter to be written to Miss Atwood, the intent of which was to put a stop to what she feared was the beginning of an undue intimacy with her husband, whose name she signed to the letter. After sending the letter by a messenger and delivering no reply, she herself went to Miss Atwood's residence to see her, and, as she alleged, was ejected therefrom by the combined forces of Miss Atwood, her mother, and her sister. After her return to her hotel, Mrs. Terry further said, she missed a $1,000 bill and three $100 bills, that she had drawn from the bank the day before, and which she thought she remembered she had inadvertently enclosed in the letter to Miss Atwood. The next day she went back to Miss Atwood's, and the ladies there, after denying that there was any money in the letter, again put her out. They followed her out, and, as she alleged, assaulted her.

Miss Atwood declared that the original letter to Mr. Terry had never been written by her or with her knowledge and consent, but must have been the work of somebody desirous of making trouble; denied the receipt of the inadvertently enclosed $1,000 in the letter sent by Mrs. Terry, and declared that no more than absolutely necessary force was employed in the ejectment of the wife, who had signalled her advent in the Atwood house by excitedly filling the air with bronzes, statuettes, and other mantel ornaments. In a most alarming and obstreperous manner, Justice Smith discharged Miss Alcevinia Atwood from arrest under the charge of grand larceny, but held her to answer on the charge of assault and battery. That charge also was thrown out by the Grand Jury. An added point of interest in the examination before Justice Smith was Worden by the admissions of Mrs. Terry, under cross-examination, that she had previously been married in England to Charles Bullard, alias Charles Wells, a notorious bank burglar, but that upon coming to this country she had learned that Bullard had another wife and several children, and, deeming her own marriage invalid, had married Mr. Terry.

Soon after the action of the Grand Jury in holding Miss Atwood blameless, that lady, through her attorney, Mr. Peter Mitchell, in February, 1882, brought actions for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment against Mrs. Terry, claiming $25,000 damages. Mrs. Terry had, in the mean time, gone with her husband to Cuba, where Mr. Terry's father is a very rich planter, and where he himself owns large possessions. On account of her absence several adjournments asked by her counsel, Messrs. Lockwood, Post & Dunnell, were consented to by the prosecution. Now, however, she is here, the suits are on the calendar of Judge Van Hoesen's part of the Court of Common Pleas, and, in a few days will, it is expected, be brought to trial.

CAREER OF A RED BULL.

Its Flight Through the East Side and the Great Strategy Provoked Thereby.

A red bull escaped from the slaughter house at Forty-eighth street and First avenue at 2½ o'clock yesterday afternoon. It trotted leisurely through Forty-eighth street to Second avenue, down which it turned. There was then nothing ferocious in its aspect. When it reached Fortieth street a crowd of boys had gathered behind it. They amused themselves by pelting it with sticks and stones. It broke into a lively run. It was frothing at the mouth and there was a wild look in its eyes when it crossed Thirty-second street. Here it espied Martin Coyle, 63 years old, of 246 East Twenty-third street, who was crossing Second avenue. It lowered its horns and advanced toward Mr. Coyle, knocking him down. He was badly bruised. The bull did not stop to gore him, but continued down Second avenue. The crowd at its heels numbered at least 1,000 persons, and stretched all the way across the avenue. The bull turned eastward into Fourth street, and charged into a crowd of school children, several of whom were knocked down.

At Avenue A and Fourth street a number of men and boys swung their arms in the air and yelled lustily at the animal, which passed down Avenue A. The crowd was constantly reenforced by howling small boys just out of school as it pursued the maddened beast through the populous east-side streets. In Avenue D it overturned an offensive wooden Indian enveloped in a red blanket. It turned into Third street, where a red-shirted young man named O'Neil boldly walked out to seize its horns. He changed his intention before the bull got quite up to him, and disappeared, followed by the animal, in a saloon.

Emerging from the saloon, the bull took an eastward course through Third street. Three policeman had joined the howling army of pursuers. The bull turned up Avenue B to Fifth street, through which it slowly trotted until it got down into the pier at the foot of the street. Here it turned about and faced the crowd. It was panting and trembling. A heroic policeman persuaded a small boy to go out on the pier and wave a red handkerchief at the bull. The strategem was successful. The small boy was overtaken and the bull ran up the pier and through Fifth into Lewis street. Here Policeman Jas. Keenan attempted to intercept its progress. He was knocked down and had his coat torn by the beast's horns. He emptied his revolver into the bull's hide. Policeman Henry Freers succeeded in driving the animal into Dingee's lumber yard, at Lewis and Sixth streets. Here it was lassoed and shot.

Policeman Keenan's injuries will cause him to be on the sick list for several days.

Mace and Slade Sail for England.

Mace and Slade and their friends left Harry Hill's early yesterday morning to board the Arizona. When she pulled out into the stream at 5 o'clock, an hour ahead of time, to get out of the way of the smoke from the fire on the Italy, which lay close by her, a number of friends of the passengers were still aboard. A tugboat landed them afterward.

"I suppose I won't know anybody in England now," Mace said. "I have not been there in twelve years. The main thing I am going over for is to see my children and settle up my private business. If my prospects are good I may give exhibitions throughout England, at all events. I shall not be away over five or six weeks, and on my return I will find a suitable place to put Slade through a thorough course of training for his coming battle with Mitchell."

Henry J. Rice and Tom Early of Boston accompany Mace and Slade to England. Harry Hill presented to Slade before they left a gold-headed ebony cane.

It was found, after counting the receipts at the Rink, on Monday night, that they fell $200 short of the expenses.

Jimmy Murray and Tom Allen will have a benefit at Harry Hill's to-morrow afternoon. Murray will set to with Harry Gilmoor, Allen with Denny Costigan, and Billy Frazier with Frank White.

Race Ball Polo Grounds To-day.

Metropolitans vs. New York.
City championship. 4 P. M.—Adv.

TEWKSBURY'S NO NORS.

Gov. Butler's Protest Against Bringing an Outside Matter into the Case.

BOSTON, April 24.—The Tewksbury Almshouse investigation was opened by Attorney Brown this morning, who, after referring to the removing of the trustees by the Governor, began to review the latter's statements regarding the removal, made in an interview with reporters last night. The Governor protested against the revival or the discussion of topics not germane to the investigation. He (the Governor) was entitled to express his personal opinion in whatsoever manner he chose to adopt. Mr. Brown was about to talk of something for which he (the Governor) was not responsible to the committee. He was alone responsible to the people of the State. (Tremendous applause.) After considerable argument it was decided that Mr. Brown should not have the privilege of making his intended remarks.

Margaret Perry of Boston testified that the nurses at Tewksbury were rough in their treatment of the patients, striking them and holding pillows over the mouths of insane patients to prevent their speaking for necessaries.

Mrs. Abbie E. Wheeler saw a nurse named Dunning jump upon the stomach of a patient with her knees six times because she would not take medicine. Thomas Marsh, Jr., was very familiar with the nurses.

Mrs. Bridget Sullivan had a daughter and a grandchild at Tewsbury last February, and made several attempts to get them out, as her daughter begged to be taken away. She did not succeed, however, and her daughter died there. The child had been treated so badly that it lost its speech and could not walk. While her daughter was dying of consumption she was fed upon a piece of black, sour fish, two water-soaked potatoes, and a bowl of skimmed milk. This was but four weeks ago.

BETTER PROSPECTS ON THE FRONTIER.

Gen. Sherman Thinks the Indians will Quit the War Path—His Coming Tour.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Gen. Sherman said this morning that he did not anticipate any serious trouble from the Indians this year, either in Arizona or Oregon. Gen. Crook had reported to him that the reports about massacres by the Apaches were greatly exaggerated. Many people who were reported killed were now living. Moses's band in Oregon were becoming better satisfied, and Moses himself was counselling moderation. The General added: "I intend to go out among the Indians this summer and see the state of affairs for myself. I shall start early enough so that we can move rapidly. It will consist of Chief Justice Waite, Judge Gray, Vice Bacon and Tidball, and myself. We will start on June 20, and will traverse the entire northern boundary, and will stop at every post and make a thorough inspection."

Indian Agent Wilcox telegraphs to the Indian Office that a company of 50 Rangers are now near the San Carlos Agency, evidently intending to surprise the Indians. The agent expresses the fear that the Indians cannot be induced to let colony on the reservation.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Gen. Crook broke camp at Willcox, N. M., yesterday, and started for Guadalupe Cañon with 2 companies of Indian scouts and 21 wagons. The Indian scouts told him that they wanted him to lead them against the Chiricahuas until all were exterminated or captured, as they could not hope for peace on the reservation themselves until that was done. The expedition was admirably appointed and supplied for ninety days. On their arrival at Guadalupe Cañon Capt. Crawford and Lieut. Gatewood, commanding the scouts, with one company of troops under a picked officer, will penetrate the fastnesses of the Sierra Madre Mountains, and the remainder of the command will be posted along the boundary.

UNDER THE ITALIAN CODE OF HONOR.

Cosento Barbado and Antonio Trutrone Exchange Several Shots.

The noise of pistol shots cracking in the early morning air close by the Church of the Visitation in Verona street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning attracted the attention of the police to a party of Italians who were engaged in a duel. There had been several shots exchanged when the police made a charge. The Italians broke and ran. The principals in the fight were Antonio Trutrone, aged 35, of 11 Carroll street, and Cosentio Barbado, aged 33, of 88 Hamilton avenue, who had had a quarrel about Felicia Barbado, a 16-year-old girl, daughter of the latter, whom Trutrone had married after a wedding day had been set. He gave his reasons in such offensive language that he was challenged to fight, and he accepted the challenge.

They arranged, through their seconds, Augustine Carraro, a ship caiker of 12 Union street, acting for Trutrone, and Edesmunda Tassione of 34 Hamilton avenue acting for Barbado, to meet yesterday morning. There were about ten persons in the duelling party. The principals had British bulldog revolvers and large pocket knives. Carraro had charged the pistols for them, the ammunition had been exhausted. After they were placed twenty paces apart, they began to fire. It is said that the pistols had been discharged four or five times, when the police appeared. Trutrone, it is said, then ran away, one of the combatants leaving an empty revolver behind and a knife with a blade ground down to a fine point.

Barbado and his second were arrested at home and Trutrone and his second were found concealed behind a stoop. The principals denied having fired a shot when they were taken before Justice Berger, but the interpreter, Mr. Marteis, said that it was part of the Italian code of honor for the bitterest enemies to become friends when the law interfered. The men were sent to jail to await examination for duelling.

Knocked Out in Five Rounds.

TROY, April 24.—A prize fight for $200 a side with medium hard gloves was fought to-night at a hotel between Waterford and Mechanicsville, six miles from Troy, between John Powers of this city, who defeated Hilliard of Troy in six rounds about two months ago, and Thomas Atkinson of Saratoga, who recently knocked out Gallagher of Owney Geoghegan's. Powers is 24 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs 160 pounds, while Atkinson is 37, 5 feet 9, and weighs 158 pounds. A toss was pitched in the ball room.