BOWNE HERESY TRIAL TO BE HELD IN SECRET.

METHODIST CONFERENCES OPEN—DR. ROBERT FORBES DOESN'T KNOW WHAT HELL IS.

FOSS OPENS BROOKLYN MEETING.

A general hush was manifest in the New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in Brooklyn yesterday, when Dr. Wing stated that he held in his hands charges of heresy against Professor Borden P. Bowne, of Boston University. He moved that the charges be recognized and entertained without reading. A motion of W. A. Layton for a select committee to be nominated by the presiding elders, to whom the charges should be sent, was carried. Those selected were J. E. Adams, D. W. Couch, John Rippere, Frank H. Upham, Herbert Welch, J. O. Wilson, A. H. Wyatt, Frank L. Strickland, J. Wesley Johnston, George P. Mains, Charles H. Buck, Saul O. Curtice, David G. Downey, Charles L. Goodell and William V. Kelley.

Provision for a formal trial was then made. Counsel for the Church was elected by the conference, as follows: A. W. Byrd, B. F. Kidder, A. C. Eggleston, of the New-York East Conference, and George A. Cooke, of the New-England Conference, who preferred the charges. Professor Bowne nominated as his counsel in defence Dr. James M. Buckley. The bishop announced as chairman of the select committee Dr. F. M. North. W. A. Burgwin was added to the staff of secretaries to serve at the trial. On motion of Dr. Buckley the conference ordered that the trial should be strictly private.

FOSS OPENS CONFERENCE.

Promptly at 9 o'clock Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of Philadelphia, commenced the devotional services preparatory to the opening of the business session of the conference. After the administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, Dr. A. B. Sanford, secretary of the conference for the previous year, called the roll of its members, retaining the names of the deceased members until all others had been called, when the entire conference stood while the roll of the dead was called.

Dr. A. B. Sanford was elected secretary by acclamation, and named as his assistants W. E. Scofield, J. A. Macmillan, W. S. Manship, C. P. Tinker and Henry Medd. The conference was then organized, and resolutions followed respecting the order of the day for Friday morning, the bishop's address to ministers who were to be received into full membership, the report of the conference commission on evangelization and the election of delegates to the General Conference. Dr. Mains presented a draft for $1,949 as the dividend from the Methodist Book Concern, to be applied to the conference fund for superannuated ministers, widows and orphans. Dr. C. S. Wing, Presiding Elder of the Brooklyn North District, read his report, which showed a good record in the payment of church debts new churches built and large accessions of members. He announced the transfer of the property of the Forsyth Street Church, Manhattan, to the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society, the proceeds of which are to be applied for mission work on the East Side of Manhattan.

Dr. R. S. Pardington was appointed fraternal delegate to the New-York Conference, in session in Manhattan.

At the afternoon session Dr. A. J. Lyman, pastor of the South Congregational Church, Brooklyn, preached a sermon from Romans I, 15, in which he spoke of Paul's purpose and way of handling his power and his method of approaching men. He said Christianity was fellowship, all the way from God to little children, and that we should master ourselves enough to smile. Before announcing his text, Dr. Lyman said he brought the greetings of the Congregational churches of Brooklyn.

At 4:15 o'clock a fellowship meeting was held in the chapel, Dr. L. R. Streeter presiding. After an address by the Rev. E. A. Dent on "Personal Experiences of the Forgiveness of Sins," a general testimony meeting followed.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY.

At 7:30 p. m. a joint anniversary of the Missionary Society and Board of Church Extension was addressed by Dr. A. B. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society, and Dr. C. M. Boswell, of Philadelphia, who took the place of Dr. J. M. King, corresponding secretary of the Board of Church Extension. The former spoke of the necessity of a broad vision and exalted appreciation of man's need of Christianity, saying that there was no geography in the Atonement. Dr. Boswell said that the Board of Church Extension had aided 12,528 churches, and that its work was constantly enlarging. He said we have "Tenderloins" in the cities because we are moving the churches away from these centres. The "Tenderloins," he said, are the "leakings"—young men and women slip out of our churches into the vortex of vice.

The report reached the conference this afternoon that Bishop C. H. Fowler, LL. D., of Buffalo, refused to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the opening of the session of the New-Hampshire conference, because the "individual cups" were provided for the service. The sentiment in the conference concerning this action was divided. Some approve of it, but the majority regard the action as unnecessary and unwise. The rights of the local church, they say, were disregarded in the bishop's action, and many assume that it was an unwarrantable exercise of episcopal authority. There are some who are quite displeased over the bishop's action.

APPEALS FOR BIGGER SALARIES.

The fortieth anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society was celebrated at last night's session of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in St. Paul's Church, West End-ave. and Eighty-sixth-st., Manhattan, by devotional exercises and addresses by the Rev. Dr. J. M. King and the Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes. Dr. King explained a map of the United States and possessions prepared as an exhibit for the General Conference, showing 13,526 churches, erected at a cost of over $8,000,000, and with a membership of over 2,000,000 Methodists. He said that if what the map represented were taken away from the United States civilization would be destroyed and the people of the country would return to barbarism.

Dr. Forbes urged the preachers to raise a loan fund of $1,000,000, in order that the scope of the society's work can be enlarged so that hospitals as well as churches can be founded in all the States. He also said in part:

I don't know what hell is. It may be the dumping ground of the universe, or the lunatic asylum or penitentiary of God's dominions.

I don't know what heaven is, but, whatever it is, it is the logical sequence of pure life.

If I had my way, I would put a cross on every church. I would not let the Roman Catholics have a monopoly of the only real symbol of Christianity. I would not put a steeple on a church, because we have enough steeples now. I would not have a bell in a church, because you can buy a watch for a dollar.

The first fifteen minutes of church service is lost by the audience coming in late.

I believe in the Bible, not because of miracles or prophecies, but because I believe in God. Historical and scientific inaccuracies, if they existed, would not trouble me for one moment.

Organized infidelity and agnosticism are doing nothing for the world. There is no Young Men's Infidel Association home.

There are fraternal orders, such as the Masons, Woodmen, etc. I was suspended from one of them for non-payment of dues. If the Masons had gone down to the Cannibal Islands first and organized a lodge there the whole delegation would have been eaten up for breakfast. But the Church went there and preached the Gospel, and by and by we had men in the pulpit preaching who had known the taste of human flesh. Such is the transforming power of the Church. It is the only agency that provides for all the people all the time.

God pity us when the revival fires no longer burn on our altars, and if we had stayed in the sail loft we would never have been able to build a string of churches across the continent to the Pacific.

There isn't a priest on earth. It's a sin to call any man a priest.

I don't want to oppress the poor, but we have a great many men among us who have so much money that they can't sleep well nights. I would like to relieve them all above the sleeping point. They would then sleep better, and so would I.

A live presiding elder is the most useful man in the church, but a phonograph would be better than some of them I know. We need fifteen bishops, and I am going to the General Conference and hope to be made one.

A bishop is a good thing. If he preaches stupidly he is said to be profound, and if he preaches simply they will say simplicity is his power. It is a great thing to have a bishop come to town once in a while.

THE MORNING SESSION.

In the morning Bishop Andrews was assisted in the celebration of the Lord's Supper by Presiding Elders Belcher, Millard, Wilson and Palmer and the Rev. Dr. J. P. Hermance and the Rev. Dr. A. K. Sanford.

Dr. Eckman, pastor of St. Paul's, took occasion to warn the 242 delegates that they were in New-York, and, unless their hats, coats and bags were in the property room of the church, the articles would not be safe.

W. F. Brush was elected secretary of the conference; A. A. Walker, statistical secretary; Arthur Thompson, treasurer, and R. L. Ross, postmaster.

Presiding Elder A. J. Palmer, of the Newburg District, in his annual report, said:

It has been a hard winter in the Newburg district. For several weeks the brethren were unable to reach their outlying appointments because of floods and blizzards. There have been privations and pinching economy, which not infrequently has been pitiful.

Presiding Elder F. L. Wilson of the Kingston District in his report called attention to the small salaries offered many Methodist preachers in the country districts, and declared that it was refined cruelty to put a minister's wife in an ill arranged parsonage. He said that such conditions could be bettered by diverting some of the money contributed to missionary purposes toward increasing the pay of poor parsons. He closed by declaring:

While the preacher has to be supported from funds obtained from social diversions which are often disreputable to Methodism and dishonorable to God the Church will never become Apostolic.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes, assistant secretary to the Board of Church Extension, declared that while he favored the support of foreign missions, which now amounts to over $1,000,000 per annum, he thought at least a quarter as much should be devoted to church extension.

It was stated that the conference would send as delegates to the General Conference, to be held at Los Angeles in June, the Rev. Drs. A. J. Palmer, J. R. Day, J. M. King, W. F. Anderson, F. J. Belcher and F. L. Wilson.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES HELD.

The afternoon was devoted to anniversary exercises of the Ministers' Mutual Assistance Society of the Methodist Church. The Rev. Dr. Hermance, who presided, pleaded for support for the society, saying that many ministers in the last year had felt the hand of necessity and some had been in dire need.

The Rev. Dr. P. M. Walters, of St. James's, Kingston, said in part:

Russia, which claims to have been the friend of this country, expresses great surprise at the attitude of the United States in the war which she is carrying on with Japan. She wonders why we should especially sympathize with Japan. This is why. Japan, although a pagan nation, is to-day grasping the spirit of Jesus Christ more than is Russia, and we sympathize with Japan, too, because she recognizes more of the comity of nations and is fighting for the open door of commerce.

The formation of fraternal organizations everywhere is one of the marked features of the century. Men who flock to the cities finding competition so great get together and form brotherhoods for mutual betterment and their betterment. This has become a tremendous feature of world life.

The great labor movement at which we sometimes look askance because it occasions restlessness between labor and capital is really coming to be recognized as a divine burden in the world of finance.

The conference will resume its sessions to-day at 9 a. m. In the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, One-hundred-and-fourth-st., near Columbus-ave., the Methodist Social Union of New-York City will give a reception for the conference to-day from 8 to 10:30 p. m.

DECLINES TO ADMINISTER SACRAMENT

Bishop Fowler Objects to Individual Communion Cups.

Manchester, N. H., April 6.—Bishop Charles Fowler, of Buffalo, declined to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the opening session of the New-Hampshire Methodist conference here to-day, because individual communion cups had been furnished. To these the bishop took marked objection, and, as no other cups were available immediately, the sacrament was not administered. The service probably will be held later.

About four hundred delegates from the greater part of the State and from Northeastern Massachusetts, which comes within the conference district, were present when proceedings were opened by Bishop Fowler in St. Paul's Church. The Rev. George B. Goodrich, of Monroe, delivered the conference sermon.

TROY CONFERENCE MEETS.

Gloversville, N. Y., April 6.—Between four hundred and five hundred ministers and laymen are in attendance on the seventy-second annual session of the Troy Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was begun here to-day. Bishop Earl Cranston, of Portland, Ore., presided. The missionary sermon was delivered to-day by the Rev. J. E. Mead. This evening the semi-centennial sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. A. Griffin.

COST OF PENSION ORDER.

About $7,200,000 a Year, Commissioner Ware Estimates.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, April 6.—Pension Commissioner Ware estimates that it will require $1,500,000 to meet the age service pension claims that will be presented to his bureau under the new regulation between the date when the order goes into effect and the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, a period of two and a half months, or at the rate of above $7,200,000 a year. The House Committee on Appropriations to-day received this estimate from Secretary Hitchcock, transmitted through the Secretary of the Treasury. The Commissioner of Pensions also informs the committee that in addition to the $1,500,000 needed for age service pensions he will require for the remainder of the fiscal year $2,500,000 more to pay the pensions provided for in legislation enacted by Congress since the last estimates were submitted, making a grand total of $4,000,000. These items will be taken up to-morrow for consideration by a sub-committee, and will be included in the General Deficiency bill, the last appropriation measure to be reported to the House this session.

G. A. R. POSTS THANK PRESIDENT.

New-York Veterans Express Gratitude for the Recent Pension Order.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Goulden, of New-York, to-day presented to President Roosevelt a resolution adopted by the fifty-four Grand Army of the Republic posts in New-York, representing twelve thousand members, thanking the President, the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions for "their generous sympathy" as exemplified by their action in issuing the recent pension order.

RURAL CARRIERS' PAY.

Senate Votes to Make It $720—Pure Food Resolution Adopted.

Washington, April 6.—After waiting many days, Mr. Heyburn to-day found opportunity to address the Senate on pure food. Technically the speech was in support of the resolution calling on the Secretary of Agriculture to send to the Senate the results of the investigations made by his department into adulterated foods, but in reality it was in support of the Pure Food bill. Mr. Heyburn contended that a large proportion of foods, drugs and liquors were adulterated, and that many drugs were absolutely poisonous. The resolution addressed to the Agricultural Department was adopted, as also was one directing the Secretary of the Treasury to send to the Senate the result of the examination of drugs made by that department.

The greater part of the remainder of the day was devoted to Mr. Quarles's amendment for grading the salaries of rural free delivery carriers. It was finally declared out of order. The committee amendment fixing the salaries of carriers at $720 and regulating their service for private individuals was accepted. It reads as follows:

That said carriers may carry merchandise for hire and receive subscriptions for and deliver newspapers, magazines and other periodicals for and upon the request of patrons residing upon their respective routes, whenever the same shall not interfere with the proper discharge of their official duties, and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, and not otherwise; and provided, further, that no carrier shall refuse to deliver or to take orders or subscriptions for any merchandise, newspaper or periodical requested by any patron on his route, subject to the laws of the United States, and the regulations of the Postmaster General.

The Postoffice bill was still under consideration when, at 5 p. m., the Senate went into executive session, and at 5:05 p. m. adjourned.

POSTAL TESTIMONY IN.

The McCall Committee's Report Expected This Week.

Washington, April 6.—The McCall investigating committee met for the first time this week to-day and continued work on its final report, which is to be finished this week. The committee questioned the clerk to the Postoffice Committee, Mr. Dodge, to-day regarding the telephone communication between the committee room and the Postoffice Department. The statements of Mr. Dodge, although not regarded as important, are to be made public when transcribed. No further testimony is to be taken by the committee.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH THE COURT.

Officers Who Investigated Missouri-Illinois Collision Deny Report.

Washington, April 6.—The attention of the Secretary of the Navy has been called to a statement that in the publication of the findings of the court of inquiry on the collision of the Missouri and the Illinois, "two dispatches sent by 'high authority' at Washington to a member of the court previous to the findings" were not included. The statement was called to the attention of the President also, and with his approval Secretary Moody on Monday sent the following telegram to Rear Admiral William C. Wise, Captain C. H. Davis and Captain J. G. Eaton, constituting the court of inquiry, and to Lieutenant Frank H. Clark, jr., the judge advocate of the court:

"Army and Navy Journal" contains statement that two dispatches were sent by high authority at Washington to some member of court of inquiry concerning Missouri-Illinois collision previous to the finding. I desire to be informed whether you received any such dispatch from any official in authority at Washington, or from any one claiming to represent such official. Wire answer, and if yes, mail copy of dispatch to department.

W. H. MOODY.

The following replies have been received:

Havana, April 5, 1904.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Have never received any dispatch from any one whatever concerning Missouri-Illinois collision, and know nothing of any such communication.

WISE.

Pensacola, Fla., April 5, 1904.

Secretary of Navy, Washington.

Emphatically no to the whole question.

DAVIS.

Pensacola, Fla., April 5, 1904.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Have received no dispatch from any one whatever about collision, and no dispatch from any one at Guantanamo.

EATON.

Pensacola, Fla., April 5, 1904.

Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Have received no communication whatever from any one concerning Missouri-Illinois collision.

F. H. CLARK.

A HAPPY FAMILY ABOARD SHIP.

Snakes Get Loose and Fight a Crocodile—Other Troubles Among the Animals.

Life in the animal quarters on board the Atlantic Transport steamship Marquette on the voyage from London, which ended yesterday, was one continual round of excitement. The vessel brought over a consignment of animals bound for the Forepaugh-Sells show, among which were two hundred assorted monkeys, two sacred bulls, three elephants, sixty-five snakes, three leopards, two bears, two crocodiles, several trained horses and pigeons and canaries.

The Marquette left Southampton on March 26. On the second day out the trouble started. Mme. Eva Szarvasi's pet crocodile Sapho got out and wandered over to the snake cage.

The next thing that could be seen was when, in a pause in the mix-up, it was found that a snake fourteen feet in length was making an effort to swallow the crocodile. Sapho was resenting this and trying to cut the snake into sections to emphasize her objections. It took half an hour to separate the combatants and get Sapho back into her cage. The snake died the next day.

Shortly afterward another python died in an attempt to digest a large rabbit—not a Welsh one. The funeral was hardly over before some one upset a crate containing eighteen snakes. About half of them got away. They were harmless, fortunately, and for the next two days there was a continual snake hunt. Several of the monkeys died on the voyage, including Ike, a native of Borneo.

READY FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis, Mo., April 7.—The Buckingham Club, a fireproof building, 300 rooms for the exclusive use of members and their families, is now nearly completed, and will positively be opened on day of opening the World's Fair. Room diagrams are being issued to-day, fixing rates upon which reservations can be made in advance, which gives members assurance of low rates during the Fair.

"THE STRIKE IS HELL."

So Bishop Spalding Says in Advocating Arbitration of Labor Disputes.

Washington, April 6.—Bishop Spalding, of Peoria, a member of the Coal Strike Commission, to-day urged the plan of arbitration contained in the Foss bill before the House Committee on Labor. The bill provides for a permanent board of arbitration to which disputes between labor and capital shall be referred.

Bishop Spalding said it was not his opinion that the proposed tribunal would never be called on to determine what is a legitimate profit on the investment of capital. Its province would be to settle disputes as to hours, treatment and pay. Fair wages, he said, were determined in the soft coal mines of the West by the conditions in the mines and the cost of living. Where a business did not permit the payment of living wages, according to the American standard of living, that business ought to be closed up.

"I would say," he continued, "as Sherman said of war, that the strike is hell." Men who had been out on strike went back to work injured morally, and not the same men. The children of strikers had been taught to taunt children of other workmen. The relations between capital and labor were not improving, he said, although he believed the Coal Strike Commission had accomplished good results. He referred to the labor troubles in Colorado, San Francisco and Chicago, which were blocks to the improvement of general conditions of the country. It was becoming more and more manifest, he said, that capital and labor were dependent on each other.

Asked if he did not think that conditions were improving as to lawlessness, Bishop Spalding said that it did not seem so to any extent. The riotous conditions in the anthracite strike were not so bad as the newspapers had made them, although there was picketing and always would be violence in strikes.

"I don't think there is in America any class of employers who deliberately do their men wrong," he declared. He believed the American people entertained good will toward labor and the distressed. He considered them free from anarchistic ideas, and said that the tendency to socialism is only a minor one. He regarded a permanent tribunal of greater value than one created for each dispute. He did not believe in sympathetic strikes.

The strike, he replied, when asked if he would deny to labor organizations the right to strike, was the one weapon of labor organizations, and to deny that right would be to deny the right to organize; but the great object sought, he added, is to bring about peaceful settlements without strikes. Labor organizations, he said, had accomplished much good. He was satisfied that any President would appoint a non-partisan tribunal. He had asked Mr. Mitchell if labor organizations would thrive if they lost the approval of public opinion, and he replied they would not, but would disintegrate. He referred to the settlement of the coal strike, suggesting conditions which would have resulted had that dispute not been settled.

TO PASS SHIPPING BILL.

Precedence for Measure Extending Coastwise Laws to Philippines.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, April 6.—The House Committee on Rules will to-morrow provide an order authorizing the early consideration of the measure deferring the extension of the American coastwise laws to the Philippines until July 1, 1906, and exempting the interisland trade from its provisions. This bill, which has passed the Senate, has been favorably reported from the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries by a solid Republican vote, with the exception of Representatives Birdsall, of Iowa, and Flack, of New-York. Representative Grosvenor, who will be in charge of the bill, will, if necessary, permit an amendment extending the time when the bill goes into effect to July 1, 1906. The majority report of the committee declares:

We believe that by the end of the period fixed in this bill, to wit: July 1, 1905, there will be found an amount of shipping quite sufficient to justify the full removal of the present limitation, and that our own vessels will be able to transact all the business required. But should it be found that extortion has been practised or that there is not a sufficient supply of transportation, it will be a very easy matter to extend the provisions of this bill to some future date. We, therefore, recommend the passage of the bill without amendment.

In view of this attitude of the committee, it is believed that its members will not be disposed to antagonize an extension of the time for one year should there be any considerable demand for such action.

EIGHT HOUR BILL SIDETRACKED.

House Committee Decides to Refer It to Cortelyou's Department.

[FROM THE TRIBUNE BUREAU.]

Washington, April 6.—The House Committee on Labor has decided to refer the Eight Hour bill to the Department of Commerce and Labor, with a view to procuring more light on the subject, this procedure being in accord with the prediction made in these dispatches of March 29. The formal vote will be taken to-morrow, but a majority of the committee determined on this policy to-day. It is believed that with a more comprehensive understanding of this subject than has been afforded by the diametrically opposite views of those who have testified at the many hearings the committee will be able to legislate more intelligently on this complex question.

Repeated hearings have been given to representatives of both manufacturing and laboring interests, and these have shown that in the event of the passage of the bill many manufacturers would refrain from bidding on government work, on the ground that it would be impossible to operate their plants under its restrictions. This emphatic declaration on the part of those interested in government contracts suggested considerable embarrassment to the government when it called for bids on contracts, supplies, etc. With this question in view, the committee has decided to ask the Department of Commerce and Labor to ascertain how widespread would be the refusal on the part of manufacturers to take government contracts, and whether it would be necessary, because of these refusals, for the government to erect its own plants. Aside from ships and armor plate, there is now a vast quantity of material manufactured for the government under the contract system, and the committee desires to be informed, through an investigation by the department, approximately how far these supplies would be affected under the operations of an eight hour law. The committee believes that in the interest of intelligent legislation on this important subject it should have in its possession all the information obtainable from unprejudiced sources.

SMITH DENIES POLYGAMY.

No Plural Marriages Sanctioned by Mormons Since 1890, He Says.

Salt Lake City, April 6.—A notable feature of the closing session to-day of the seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon Church was the official declaration by President Joseph F. Smith on the subject of polygamy. The statement follows:

Inasmuch as there are numerous reports in circulation that plural marriages have been entered into, contrary to the official declaration of President Woodruff, of September 26, 1890, commonly called the Manifesto, which was issued by President Woodruff and adopted by the Church at its general conference, October 6, 1890, which forbids any marriage violative of the law of the land, I, Joseph F. Smith, president of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, hereby declare that no such marriages have been solemnized with the sanction, consent or knowledge of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and,

I hereby announce that all such marriages are prohibited, and if any officer or member of the Church shall assume to solemnize or enter into any such marriage, he will be deemed in transgression against the Church, and will be liable to be dealt with according to the rules and regulations thereof and excommunicated therefrom.

This statement received the full indorsement of the conference, which unanimously adopted the following resolution, introduced by Apostle Francis M. Lyman:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, in general conference assembled, hereby approve and indorse the statement and declaration of President Joseph F. Smith, just made to this conference, concerning plural marriages, and will support the courts of the Church in the enforcement thereof.

A committee was authorized to take steps toward the erection of a suitable building as a monument to Prophet Joseph Smith. Though Utah abounds with memorials of Brigham Young, there is not a founder of the Church.

SPORTS AND SPORTSMEN.

PROGRAMME OF SPORTS TO-DAY.

RACING.—At Washington and Memphis.

COURT TENNIS.—Championship, New-York Racquet and Tennis Club, 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

GOLF.—Annual championship tournament, at Pinehurst, N. C.

BASEBALL.—Trinity, at New-York University; Cornell, at Atlanta Southern League; Yale, at Manhattan; Pennsylvania at Virginia; Franklin and Marshall, at Howard University; Syracuse against Soldiers, at Old Point Comfort, Va.

LALITE LOWERS RECORD.

WINS RACE AT 6 TO 1.

Paul Clifford, Illyria and Queen Elizabeth in Front.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, April 6.—The four and one-half furlong record over the Columbia course, which all the youngsters have been having a shy at this spring, was lowered to-day for the third time since the meeting began. The new holder of the record is John E. Madden's brown filly Lalite, by Plaudit-Lola A., and a half sister to Astarita.

Lalite was one of five two-year-olds that started in the opening dash of the afternoon, a contest framed for non-winners of three or more races, at 15 pounds under the scale. Her competitors were Bradley's Aloha gelding Allen Avon, a two time winner at the meeting; P. S. P. Randolph's Delaval, H. F. Etche's Melrose and the Columbia Stable's Dulcibella.

The Aloha gelding was favorite at 2 to 1, with Lalite the outsider at sixes. These two slipped their companions at the start, and the contest was always between them. Lalite had the greater speed, and at the end won eased up. Her time was 56 1-5 seconds, three-fifths of a second faster for the distance than Mon Amour's record, made yesterday.

Wonderly, who rode Allen Avon, made a claim of foul against the winner, but it was not allowed. The filly had started only once before, when she finished fourth, after being bumped and knocked about from start to finish. Mr. Madden has her engaged in all the rich two-year-old stakes, and she is also entered for the English Oaks.

In another sprint, at the same distance, under selling conditions, W. L. Maupin's Little Woods, second choice to R. W. Walden's All Scarlet, was the first of nine baby runners to reach the judges. The filly Metallic finished second, but was disqualified for cutting off Fergus in the last hundred yards. Metallic was very rank, and swerved all over the track. The disqualification placed Fergus second and First Born third.

Old Boney Boy won the second steeplechase of his career from Manillan, Gum Honey and three other cross country platers over the "about two miles" route. Manillan, which led most of the way, quit when Boney Boy ranged alongside.

The six-year-old gelding Paul Clifford, bought today by Cornelius Fellowes, jr., and winner of a selling race of seven furlongs, was bought in by Tony Aste for $2,100. Last fall Fellowes claimed Satire out of a race, and bid up Valour, so that Aste was merely squaring accounts to-day.

The Pinkertons arrested a man named Hazel for attempting to collect other people's wagers.

Paul Clifford, Illyria and Queen Elizabeth were the successful favorites.

SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE—3 years and over; 5½ furlongs.

		Betting. St.	Fin.
W. C. Daly's b. c. Illyria, by Sam Lucas—			
Hythia, 4, 116	(Michaels)	1	1—1
The Bowery, 3, 104	(Hurley)	2	30—1
Typhonic, 4, 117	(Hicks)	3	3—2

SECOND RACE—2-year-olds; 4½ furlongs.

J. E. Madden's b. or br. f. Lalite, by Plaudit—Lola A., 104	(Thompson)	1	6—1
Allen Avon, 104	(Wonderly)	2	2—1
Delaval, 107	(Dean)	3	7—1
Dulcibella, 104 (Phillips), 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, and Melrose, 107 (McCue), 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, also ran. Start good. Won galloping. Time, 0:56⅕.			

THIRD RACE—Selling; 4 years and over; 7 furlongs.

W. L. Maupin's blk. g. Paul Clifford, by Lisnakeery—Mineola II., 6, 102	(Michaels)	1	2—5
Belle of Milford, 5, 104	(Phillips)	2	7—1
Early Eve, 5, 103	(Thompson)	3	12—1
Tugal Bey, 4, 98 (McCafferty), 5 to 1 and 7 to 5; Pretorius, 5, 105 (Holmes), 12 to 1 and 3 to 1, and Gold Bell, 4, 106 (Dean), 40 to 1 and 10 to 1, also ran. Start fair. Won driving. Time, 1:29.			

FOURTH RACE—Selling; steeplechase; 4 years and over; about 2 miles.

Mrs. R. Bradley's ch. g. Boney Boy, by Hilltop—Sue B. aged, 160	(Sexton)	1	5—1
Manillan, aged, 158	(Roderick)	2	13—5
Gum Honey, 5, 153	(Mara)	3	6—5
Heir Apparent, 4, 139 (Sutherland), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; *Lepida, aged, 151 (Helder), 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, and †Duke of Grassland, 6, 152 (Williams), 40 to 1 and 10 to 1, also ran. Start good. Won easily. Time, 4:13. *Refused. †Fell.			

FIFTH RACE—Selling; 2-year-olds; 4½ furlongs.

W. L. Maupin's b. c. Little Woods, by Flambeau—Ragner, 107	(Michaels)	1	3—1
Fergus, 99	(McCafferty)	2	10—1
First Born, 102	(Robison)	3	7—1
Pygmalion, 94 (Taylor), 20 to 1 and 8 to 1; Auction, 99 (G. Thompson), 10 to 1 and 4 to 1; All Scarlet, 102 (Hennessey), 11 to 5 and even; Al Casey, 94 (Newman), 50 to 1 and 20 to 1; Arrow Flight, 100 (Romanelli), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, and Metallic, 99 (Conner), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, also ran. Start fair. Won driving. Time, 0:56⅘. *Finished second, but was disqualified.			

SIXTH RACE—Maidens and winners of one race only; 3 years old and over; 1 mile.

R. W. Walden's b. f. Queen Elizabeth, by Goldfinch—Queen Bess, 4, 107	(Phillips)	1	8—5
Eclectic, 3, 99	(Hennessey)	2	3—1
Red Light, 3, 88	(Taylor)	3	20—1
W. B. Fasig, 3, 97 (Henderson), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; General Steward, 3, 90 (Chappell), 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Caqueta, 3, 98 (Wade), 7 to 1 and 7 to 2; Mohican, 3, 90 (D. O'Connor), 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, and Mountain Breeze, 3, 92 (McCafferty), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, also ran. Start poor. Won easily. Time, 1:43⅘.			

BENNINGS ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY.

FIRST RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward. Seven furlongs, Columbia Course.

Name.	Wt.	Name.	Wt.
Pretorius	102	Rabunta	97
Princelet	102	Neeburban	93
Bar Le Duc	100	Tol San	86

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds. Four furlongs, Columbia Course.

Modredlaw	115	Lily Brook	110
Allen Avon	112	Silverskin	110
Flyback	110		

FOURTH RACE—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward. Five furlongs, Columbia Course.

Ascension	112	Tol San	99
Elsie L.	109	Fickle	96
Little Adele	106		

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward. Six and one-half furlongs, Columbia Course.

Typhonic	107	Maru	104
Danvillian	107	Andrattus	104
Toscan	107	Springbrook	102
Calgary	104	Monte Carlo	102
Hilarity	104	Alpaca	102
Oelawaha	104	Miladi Love	97

SIXTH RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and forty yards, Columbia Course.

Thorneycroft	114	Past	105
McWilliams	107	Briarthorpe	105
Bessie McCarthy	107	Attila	102
Punctual	107	Red Light	84

SHEEPSHEAD BAY STAKES.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has announced the following stakes, to close Monday, May 2, for the meeting June 16 to July 5, at the Sheepshead Bay track:

For three-year-olds and upward—The Grass Selling, with $2,000 added, mile and a sixteenth on the turf; the Bay Ridge, with $3,000 added, handicap, mile and a quarter.

For two-year-olds—The Rosebud, for fillies, with $3,000 added, last five furlongs of Futurity Course; the Daisy, with $2,000 added, five furlongs on the turf; the Pansy, with $2,000 added, selling, six furlongs on the turf.

Steeplechases—The Rockaway Cup, with $1,500 and plate to the value of $100 added, for hunters four years old and upward, full steeplechase course (about two miles and a half), and supplementary entries for the Beacon, with $3,000 added, for four-year-olds and upward, full steeplechase course, and the Independence, with $2,500 added, handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, full steeplechase course.

SANDS AND CRANE WINNERS.

The contest for the National Court Tennis Championship has progressed so far that it is practically narrowed down to a duel between Joshua Crane, jr., of Boston, and C. S. Sands, of this city. Both meet men of minor calibre in the semi-finals today. The work of each of yesterday's winners was enough to show that either was capable of putting up a championship contest. In the first game C. S. Sands, of the local club, defeated O. S. Campbell, his clubmate, three sets to two. In the first two sets Sands was clearly at fault in service, and playing for openings, but in the next three sets he won in brilliant style. In the afternoon the two Boston men, Joshua Crane, jr., and Austen Potter faced each other, but the present champion, Crane, always held his own, and by his particularly good service and forehand volleying, together with good floor play, maintained his superiority. Judging from his general work and brilliant sidewall play, Crane should repeat his championship of a year ago. The summary:

C. S. Sands, New-York, defeated O. S. Campbell, New-York, 3—6, 5—6, 6—1, 6—2, 6—1. Joshua Crane, jr., Boston, defeated Austen Potter, Boston, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4.

BASEBALL.

Columbia Outplays N. Y. U. by a Score of 18 to 1.

Columbia outplayed New-York University's baseball team in a game played yesterday on South Field, by a score of 18 to 1. T. T. Reilly, the pitcher of the New-York University nine, was batted out of the box in two innings and a half, when eleven runs had been made from his delivery. Lowther, who succeeded Reilly, did better, but at that the Columbia batsmen solved his curves easily.

Tyler and Tilt, the Columbia pitchers, worked well, and except for the sixth inning had their opponents well under control. In that inning, however, Tyler allowed a scratch hit to McDowell, and Van Valkenberg, the next batter, made a long single, on which McDowell scored. Farrell, a freshman player, was at shortstop for Columbia in place of Collins, and played a good game.

The score:

COLUMBIA.	r	1b	po	a	e	NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.	r	1b	po	a	e
Frambach, 1b.	2	1	9	1	1	Simmons, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
Taber, 2b.	3	2	2	2	0	Leonard, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Bloomfield, 1b.	3	1	9	2	0	McDowell, ss.	1	3	2	2	1
Godwin, lf.	2	0	1	0	1	V. Valkenberg, cf	0	1	2	0	1
Tyler, p.	2	1	1	1	0	Tuttle, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Tilt, p.	1	1	1	1	0	Halpin, lf.	0	0	1	0	2
Williams, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Lillas, 2b.	0	0	2	1	1
Farrell, ss.	1	1	1	0	0	Rogge, c.	0	0	5	2	0
Nohowec, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0	Reilly, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Cannon, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Lowther, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	18	10	27	9	2	Totals	1	4	24	13	6

Columbia	3	1	9	0	0	0	5	0	x—18
New-York University	0	0