The room's in disorder,
The cat's on the table,
The flower-stand upset, and the mischief to pay:
And Johnny is screaming
As loud as he's able,
For nothing goes right when mamma's away.

What a scene of discomfort and confusion home would be if mamma did not return. If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make it your first *business* to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as "female diseases" which is sold, by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, in every case, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated cases. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too—carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization.

Catarrh

THE CASE OF

Little Mary Warren

OF 1626 Q ST. N.W.

For five years a sufferer from Catarrh and unable to breathe through her nostrils.

NOW ENTIRELY CURED.

STATEMENT FROM

Mrs. Warren.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1891.

My little daughter has suffered for the last five years with Catarrh in her head and throat, extending to her bronchial tubes. Her head was completely stopped up, so that she could not breathe through her nose. There was a constant dropping of mucus from the back of her nasal passages into her throat, where it lodged, causing great suffering, until by violent hawking she could expel it. Her tonsils were enlarged and sore, giving her great misery. I placed her under the care of Dr. A. P. Lighthill, and from his first application she experienced great relief, and from that on she continued to gain until now, when I am delighted to be able to say that she is cured. She can breathe as freely through her nose as though she never was affected. Her throat is perfectly well. She has gained in every way and looks as bright and rosy as a well child should. I most heartily recommend Dr. Lighthill to other sufferers.

Mrs. Warren.

1626 Q st. n.w.

Dr. Lighthill

Specialist,

Can be consulted on Catarrh, Deafness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Rose Cold and diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Heart at his residence,

1411 K ST. N.W.

Hours from 8 to 12 and 4 to 6.

Consultation free. 1t

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

LADIES' GOODS.

LADIES WISHING THEIR FINE WHITE AND Black Laces done up in first-class French style, White and Satin Dresses, Lace Curtains a specialty, at reasonable prices, call at MADAME VALMONT'S old stand, 713 11th st. n.w. 3e-3m

HAVING RETURNED TO THE CITY I AM PREpared to fill any orders for the fall.
Respectfully, T. W. GRIMES,
ad-3t Ladies' Tailor.

DYEING.

DRY CLEANING,
SCOURING.

ANTON FISCHER,
906 G ST. N.W.

Dresses dyed a Mourning Black my fall specialty. 3e3

MISS K. A. BRICE, FASHIONABLE MODISTE, is now permanently located: 2120 Pa. ave. n.w.; latest styles cutting, fitting, evening dresses a specialty. se1-1w*

LADIES' OLD STYLE SEALSKIN GARMENTS dyed and altered into newest shapes; new sealskin jackets, capes, &c., made to order. The Misses CUNNINGHAM, 1308 8th st. n.w., bet. N and O. se-3m

MRS. E. ADAMS HAS REOPENED HER DRESSmaking establishment at 1304 N st. n.w., and is prepared to execute orders promptly. Good work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. sa3d-4t*

FRENCH ACCORDION PLAITING REDUCED for rest of season—Ladies' skirts, 25c. per yd.; children's skirts, 20c. per yd.; knife plaiting, 2c. per yd. Find Trip, Sunbeam, 25c. per yd. G. W. LUCAS, 1407 Pa. a.w. ap10-3m

FRENCH DYEING, SCOURING AND DRY CLEANing Establishment, 1205 New York ave. First-class ladies' and gents' work of every description.

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ANTON AND CAROLINE LERCH, formerly with A. Fischer and Maison Irisse, Paris. my9

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CITY AND DISTRICT.

☞ No other paper published has anything like a third as many readers in the city of Washington as has THE EVENING STAR, and no other one has yet supported its claims by an affidavit of its circulation.

SNAPPY BALL PLAYING.

The Senators Administered a Coat of Whitewash to the Orioles.

BALTIMORE TAKEN INTO CAMP—FOREMAN'S GOOD PITCHING AND SUTCLIFFE'S TERRIFIC BATTING—HOW THE GAME WAS WON—OTHER CONTESTS YESTERDAY—NOTES OF THE BALL FIELD.

BALL GAMES YESTERDAY.

American Association.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Baltimore, 0.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Milwaukee, 5—eleven innings.
At Boston—Boston, 14; Columbus, 4.

National League.

At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Boston, 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; New York, 3.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Brooklyn, 0.

WHAT THE CLUBS HAVE DONE.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.		W.	L.	P.
Boston	79	33	.705	Columbus	52	65	.444
St. Louis	72	43	.626	Milwaukee	47	64	.423
Baltimore	61	49	.555	Washington	38	68	.358
Athletic	60	53	.531	Louisville	39	73	.348

National League.

	W.	L.	P.		W.	L.	P.
Chicago	70	41	.631	Cleveland	51	61	.455
Boston	62	47	.569	Brooklyn	47	59	.443
New York	57	44	.564	Pittsburg	45	64	.413
Philadelphia	57	50	.533	Cincinnati	44	66	.400

A VICTORY OVER THE ORIOLES.

Washington took advantage of the Colonels yesterday and increased the margin that separates seventh from eighth place. The Colonels did not play, but the Statesmen did and Baltimore was the victim. The score was 3 to 0, and the Orioles are very much humbled by the result. The game was played almost entirely in the rain, a slow drizzle falling after the second inning and continuing until in the first half of the eighth, it became a regular grown-up rain and the umpire, Kerins, called the game.

A shut out was accomplished by means of some perfect fielding and some gilt-edged pitching. Foreman and McGuire and Healy and Townsend were the batteries. Foreman was at his best, and though he gave numerous bases on balls and hit three men he was strongest when men were on bases, and he let the visitors down with but three paltry and widely scattered hits. Yet he owed his success largely to the good support that he received, two men being cut off at the plate after they had been sent around by bases on balls or other gifts of the same sort.

GOOD BATTING.

Added to this the Senators batted the ball with a freedom that must have been very nauseating to Long Mr. Healy. Sutcliffe took advantage of the occasion to make a record of three hits out of three times at the bat, and there is no knowing where he would have stopped. Murphy and McCauley each hit safely twice, and the hits were all very timely.

Baltimore took the bat first and did nothing. Then Washington pranced up and made a couple of runs that were as good as a million as far as winning the game went. Murphy started the thing going by lining a single over second base. McGuire came to his rescue with a hot ball that fanned the soles of Perry Werden's feet and then went to the right fence, giving the runner three bases. Murphy, of course, scored, and McGuire went right on in when the ball on being returned by Johnson to Walsh, who threw badly to third to catch the batter, went to the bleachers. This case of rattle was bad enough, but it was made to seem less destructive in a minute, when Sutcliffe drove a safe one between third and short. He was caught napping off first, however, and put out. Curtis struck out and McCauley hit for a base past second. Then Dowd put up a fly that Perry used to fatten his record with, and the side was out.

BALTIMORE MIGHT HAVE SCORED

in the second had it not been for the overeagerness of Mr. Gilbert. He was hit somewhere about his anatomy by one of Foreman's twisters and that is how he happened to be on the circuit. McGraw then lined out a two-bagger, on which Gilbert was easily entitled to third, but with the greed of man, and especially a base ball man, he wanted more and in his hurry to get around he overran third and was then chased down, the ball having been returned remarkably quickly by Curtis to Dowd, thence to Alvord. This made two out and the side was easily retired when Townsend hit a grass cutter to Hatfield, who did his duty.

Washington did nothing in the second either, and Baltimore went to bat in the third with gore in sight. Healy received a smart tap on the arm by a pitched ball, and went along to first, only to be forced at second by Mr. Welch, who hit to the infield. Welch had stolen second when Johnson hit to left for a base and he tried to go all the way around to the plate on the hit, but Murphy made a pretty throw of the ball and the run was demolished.

HOW THE THIRD RUN WAS MADE.

It was in this same inning that Washington made the last run of the game. Murphy cut the atmosphere with a single over second that some folks scored a double hit. The second base was reached when Welch toyed with the ball as it rolled to him. At any rate, Lawrence Patrick reached the bag in safety, and after McGuire had gone down on balls Sutcliffe tried to perforate Mr. Gilbert with a liner. The ball stopped before it had gone entirely through the man, but he threw it so wildly to first that Murphy scored and McGuire reached third. Curtis put a grounder down toward Walsh, who kept his wits about him and threw home in time to destroy McGuire's chances of making a run. Curtis went along to second and Sutcliffe to third, but, though there was but one man out, neither could score, as both Dowd and McCauley put grounders at Werden.

SHARP PLAYING.

Good, sharp playing in the fourth prevented any runs being made. It was raining quite persistently, but Kerins was doing very nicely and he was not at all uncomfortable. The fifth was begun with fear abroad in the park. Few thought that the game would be played out, and as Washington had a nice lead there was some tall squeezing being done against the chance of more rain than Kerins could stand.

In the fifth Baltimore filled the bases through Foreman's kindness, but Foreman was putting large trust in the men behind him, and it was not misplaced. The side was retired. In the sixth there was some close shaving, but no one counted. Each side was retired on a double play that came just in time to prevent the tallying of a runner, who was making tracks for the rubber.

In the seventh Townsend hit to left for a base and he went on to second when Murphy fumbled the ball. There was but one man out and the crowd yelled for Kerins to call the game, but he was like a duck. The water did not seem to impress him at all. Healy relieved the strain by striking out, and then Walsh, who was expected to do something, did all that he could—for Washington, and missed his third strike. Then the bleachers did not care so much about the rain.

Alvord thought that it was time to do something on his own hook just then, so he made a single hit, but Foreman lent himself to a double play when he hit down toward second.

The eighth was begun amid the renewed protestations of the spectators and Capt. McGuire, and it was allowed to go until there were two men out and Werden had reached first, when Kerins thought that he had been soaked enough and held up his hand.

Washington made nine hits and one error and Baltimore three hits and five errors.

OTHER GAMES.

One Athletic man scored in the eleventh inning, and this was the run that won the game from the Brewers. The association infants were in hard luck, for, although they made as many hits as the Athletics—twelve—and only half as many errors—four to eight—they were out-bunched and lost through sheer misfortune. The batteries were Bowman and Cross and Killen and Vaughn.

A young man named Leiper was put into the box by Columbus in the game in Boston and he gave five bases on balls in the first inning, besides being hit three times safely. This produced 7 runs and gave Boston the game. He put ten men on first on balls in the nine innings, but was not hit hard. Griffith, on the other hand, was steady and did not let anything get away from him. The Buckeyes did not score until Boston had made 10 runs. The Beaneaters made nine hits and one error and Columbus eight hits and one error.

NOTES.

Two games today if the weather will permit.

Columbus on Monday.

Kerins is our friend.

Foreman has quite recovered.

Carsey is chewing the end of bitterness.

Sutcliffe still leads the country in batting.

The schedule calls for two games on Monday, Labor day.

Anson wore a white wig and beard in the game yesterday.

St. Louis and Boston will now battle, but the latter is too far ahead.

The Colonels laid off here yesterday rather than go to Philadelphia.

McTamany made five hits in the game yesterday with Milwaukee, all singles.

Foreman gave five bases on balls, hit three men, struck out four and was hit for three bases.

The Statesmen have done pretty well this week, taking three out of five games played, two from their most deadly rivals.

The ball team of the printing office job room beat that of the specification room yesterday, 4 to 3, and it is now champion of the office.

Washington's infield was a veritable stone wall and the outfield was a combination fortress and catapult. The eyes of the Orioles were opened widely at the exhibition of snappy ball playing given by Shannon's men.

Wild Bill Widner is now pitching for an amateur team in Cincinnati. This is the man for whom Washington went to law against the Texas League and won. After he had been secured he was found to be largely addicted to other liquids than Potomac water, however great the provocation may have been, and he proved a failure.

A sporting contemporary defines a "glass-arm" player as one who is drawing his salary on his past reputation. The class is large and growing, but the time will come soon when their arms will be broken and their salaries will cease.

Foreman is the only Washington pitcher who has won more games than he has lost.

A communication has come to THE STAR in the following language, and it is printed with the name of the author reserved for "obvious reasons," in order to show the pitfalls that are in the path of the compiler of these notes: "The exaggerations and praise which the Olympics attribute toward themselves in their report of the defeat of the Orientals on Thursday last were numerous. There being several mistakes."

W. E. Albro writes to THE STAR to say that he is anxious to form a four-club circuit of amateur clubs representing the various sections of the city to play for the championship of Washington. Clubs should be composed of players under seventeen years of age, and all letters relating to the subject should be sent to Mr. Albro at 1346 F street northwest. One club has already been formed.

The Dukes played the Dowds yesterday to a tie, the score being 11 to 11. The Dukes have released Bonebrake and signed Hannan, the first baseman of the Comiskeys—salary not named. The manager of this team, C. J. Gockeler, would like to receive challenges from all teams of players of sixteen years and under, the Comiskeys being preferred. He may be reached by letters addressed to 4th and K streets northwest.

The American Association is following in the footsteps of the Washington club. It has had three presidents already this year and the Nationals have had three managers.

The once famous $20,000 battery of Boston—Clarkson and Kelly—is once more working together, but at what a cost to the trimuvirs!

A note comes in to say that the Young Comiskeys have signed the "southern pitcher and short stop Gilmer off of the Alabama Base Ball Club." They claim to have the strongest team of boys under fifteen years in Washington. Challenges should be sent to Ivan Leavey, 810 5th street northwest.

The team of the Columbia Athletic Club tied the series for the A. A. U. eastern championship by defeating the New Jerseys at Bergin Point, 4 to 2. Bunched hits did the business. Columbia played well together and won by good team work. The battery for Columbia was Leach and H. Wright. Columbia made seven hits and two errors and New Jersey six hits and two errors.

GRANADA'S STREET RIOT.

The Killing of the Chief of Police and His Men Confirmed.

Mr. Ramon Velez of the *Revista Popular* of New York has received a letter from his agent in Granada, Nicaragua, which states that the chief of police and a number of his soldiers were shot during the riot in that city on August 23, and that more than fifty of the citizen rioters were either killed or wounded. He says that the five persons who were suspected of a movement against the government—ex-President Chamorro, ex-President Lavala, Anselmo Rivas, director of the *Nicaraguanse*, and Senors Enrique Guzman and J. D. Rodriguez—were apprehended and imprisoned in the barracks. The rioters included a number of prominent citizens. They were armed with rifles and attacked the barracks, firing on the garrison. It required a supreme effort on the part of the soldiers, a number of whom were killed, to repel the attack. On August 25 the five suspected revolutionists were tried, found guilty and condemned to perpetual exile, with the warning that they would be immediately shot if found on Nicaraguan soil.

GOV. CAMPBELL IN NEW YORK.

He Says He Will Return to Ohio and Open His Campaign on the 17th.

Gov. and Mrs. Campbell of Ohio arrived in New York Thursday night and spent yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the governor rested from the fatigue of his journey preparatory to a trip to the seashore.

Although on the orders of his physician he was not allowed to leave his room, a steady stream of callers poured in on him all the morning, most of whom he received.

In an interview yesterday he said: "My sole object in coming east was for the purpose of going to the seashore to rid myself of a severe attack of malaria which has affected my entire system. Until I started on this trip I was confined to my room for three weeks and have thus far been unable to take any part in the campaign. I will, however, open my campaign September 17. The leading feature of the campaign is the tariff."

"The people of Ohio are holding Mr. McKinley responsible for his bill, and the sentiment of the state is decidedly against it. He would be glad to dodge the issue and is using the question of free coinage with a great deal of skill in order to obscure the real issue and draw away the fire from the measure of which he is the father.

"The tariff has had the effect of raising prices in some instances, and is generally regarded as an oppressive measure. The fact that crops are good and that the farmers will get good prices for them were heralded by the republican press as favorable to republican success is an argument that will be used against them this year."

Senators Use Bad Language.

"You are an infamous liar!" came the hot retort in the Tennessee senate chamber yesterday, and immediately the sergeant-at-arms was called to prevent a personal combat between the senators almost in front of the chairman's stand. The gavel smote upon the marble slab, order was restored and the two belligerents—Senators Alexander and Riley—after reflecting a little, were sorry that the scene had been created, both made concessions, apologized to the senate, to one another and like brave men made friends. The trouble arose in a debate over a resolution brought by Mr. Alexander providing that a reward be offered for the apprehension and conviction of Messrs. Irish, Ingraham, Merrill and Hamaker, the committee from the insurgent miners of Briceville, on the ground that they had incited lawlessness and rebellion against the authority of the state.

Timber Mills to Shut Down.

A dispatch from Superior, Wis., says: The early closing down of fall lumber mills at the head of the lake is probable. The cause is lack of logs in the rivers. There are 12,000 feet of logs belonging to three mills here hung up. The trouble is peculiar. Early in the spring the logs were frozen together solidly in streams and were not thawed until the spring freshets passed and the stage of water became too low to raft. A great many men will be thrown out of employment, as the capacity of the mills is over a quarter million a day each. All companies having logs south of Lake Superior will be affected and lumber prices will advance materially.

Exciting His Red Brethren.

"Old Crow," the Cheyenne chief who went to Pine Ridge agency a few weeks ago in search of the Messiah, returned to Guthrie, Oklahoma, Thursday and is now engaged in detailing to his red brethren on Fourmile creek the wonderful things he saw. Old Crow also visited Walker's lake, Nev., at which place, he says, he saw myriads of fairies who were the recognized children of Christ. He reports all the Indians in that region as dancing, and declares that he will return to Walker's lake in a week or two and persuade Christ to come here with him. His influence with the Indians here is rapidly increasing, and he now has a large number of followers.

SACRED CONCERT AT BAY RIDGE Sunday afternoon, September 6, by a superb chorus of thirty voices; band and orchestra; well-known soloists. Trains from B. and O. station at 9.35 a.m., 1.30 and 3.15 p.m. Round trip, $1.—*Adv.*

PLATE PRINTERS' EXCURSION, Marshall Hall, September 9.

CREEDMOOR'S DECADENCE.

Manifest Unfairness Keeps State Teams and Individual Marksmen Away.

SOME INSTANCES OF FAVORITISM TO NEW YORK MEN—TRIGGER TESTING AND INCOMPETENT SCORERS—THE COMPOSITION OF THE DISTRICT TEAM TO DEFEND THE HILTON TROPHY.

Staff Correspondence of The Evening Star.

CREEDMOOR, L. I., September 4, 1891.

This has been a day of rest. Nearly every member of the brigade team has spent the day loafing around the hotel. A few have gone down to the range to watch the New York state matches now in progress. Too much shooting had worked positive injury and the cessation seems to be working beneficially. Everybody feels better and the sore shoulders are losing that nervous delicacy which has during the past two days caused flinching and bad shots. Guessing at the probable strength of the empire state team has been the principal occupation, but none of the guesses have anything like a solid foundation, because no one really knows who the individuals are that will do battle with the District of Columbia tomorrow. The selections are invariably postponed until the last moment, so that competing teams may have no opportunity for comparison until the struggle is over. So far as Washington is concerned twelve determined men will face the targets in the morning, each individual bent on doing the best he knows how. Accident or nervousness may spoil a score or two, but these things are frequently compensated for by some other man's phenomenal totals. Taking the District team as a whole it is stronger than it was last year, and the men seem to be in better physical condition than at any previous period in their shooting history, but predictions based on these facts are valueless so long as our opponents' strength is hidden. One thing is certain, however, and that is that New York has an inestimable advantage in its "special" guns and "special" ammunition. Figure it out as you may, rain or shine, they are ahead on the start, and if they can only shoot as well as the District men do they are bound to win. Gen. Ordway and Maj. Pollard are making every arrangement to prevent the semblance of fraud, and those who do not shoot on the team will be used at various points where their presence will be of service.

THE DISTRICT TEAM.

The composition of the team is a matter which has caused Maj. Pollard more than a little thought and anxiety. Every man's scores in previous practice and matches have been carefully scrutinized and a record kept. This afternoon a determination was reached and the twelve selected. Here they are:

Maj. J. M. Pollard, Capt. W. L. Cash, Lieut. Geo. H. Harries, Lieut. J. M. Stewart, Private Himebaugh and Private Rollins of the first regiment; Capt. Jas. E. Bell, Commissary Sergeant Laird and Private Walter S. Cash of the second regiment; Lieut. F. L. Graham, Sergt. A. O. Hutterly and Private Dickey of the engineer corps.

NEW MANAGEMENT NEEDED.

If the so-called "National Rifle Association" ever expects to recover the vitality which once made it a power among the riflemen of the world it will have to place its business affairs in the hands of an entirely new management. Five years ago state teams were gratifyingly numerous at Creedmoor and individual competitors could be numbered by hundreds; today there are but two teams on the grounds, while the individual marksmen are decidedly scarce—not more than half the aggregate of last year. The bottom is certainly dropping out of the whole thing. And why? Because riflemen who have had one experience with modernized Creedmoor are not anxious for a second dose, because the meeting has in it too much of New York and too little of the national idea, and because indubitable unfairness goes on almost continuously unchallenged and unchecked. Now, don't run away with the notion that any one accuses the management (which is centered in Gen. C. F. Robbins) of being dishonest—that would be going a little too far—but the rulings are at times so lax that favored New Yorkers may easily creep through while strangers and anti-Robbins natives get all the severity the law calls for. Yesterday about forty men competed for the military championship of the United States, and when the competitors were at the 200-yards firing point the range superintendent drove up and at each target threw out of his buggy a trigger weight. The rules of the association as well as the army regulations require all military rifles shall have a minimum trigger pull of six pounds. A few of the competitors, for their own satisfaction, tested their triggers, and two or three of the unwilling ones were practically compelled to do the same thing. Among these latter was a sergeant whose trigger refused to stand more than half the required weight. He tried it again, this time holding the barrel at an angle of nearly forty-five degrees, and, of course, the trigger held. He was asked to hold the barrel in a vertical position, but would not. Somebody said that the regulations required him to do so, whereupon he replied: "Damn the regulations, this is Creedmoor." With that sort of spirit abroad is it any wonder that honest men stay away from Creedmoor? The sergeant referred to has put up big scores in two or three of the matches and he has been enabled to do so because his trigger was light. How can any conscientious man hope to win anything in competition with such rank dishonesty?

CAUSE OF CREEDMOOR'S DECADENCE.

But to pursue the subject a little further and to locate the cause of Creedmoor's decadence. Supposing that some men would certainly act crookedly the association framed regulations and provided for the appointment of officers whose duty it should be to impartially enforce the law. Is the law enforced? No! The whole system either was radically wrong from the beginning or it has become so through carelessness or selfish local interests. So thoroughly has this laxity permeated the structure that an outside competitor must be suspicious of everybody. Here is a little testimony to prove the case—an incident which shows that unfairness is not regarded as reprehensible unless the cheat is discovered: A member of the sixty-ninth New York was competing in the Steward match, where a sitting position is permitted. To insure steadiness he sat with his back against one of the square and solid posts on which the scorers fasten their movable desk tops. The scorer, whose duty in the matter was perfectly plain, made no objection, and the competitor had shot one whole score, when a range officer strolled along. Did he order the man away from the artificial support? Not he. He simply remarked, addressing the competitor by his Christian name, that it would be better to move away a few inches. "Some of these fellows (pointing toward a group of Washingtonians) will get on to you." Even after this the competitor fired another shot with the assistance of the oaken backbone; then seeing that several strangers were coming up he moved out from the post about six inches. It is all right to defraud, provided you are not foolish enough to get caught.

If the range officers and scorers are here for anything it ought to be in the interest of fair play; some of them are perfectly square, but there is no one here but is convinced that much "monkey business" is continuously going on.

A PROLIFIC SOURCE OF FRAUD.

A prolific source of fraud is the plan by which scorers are selected. They are detailed from various regiments of state troops, and many of them have shown absolute ignorance as to the important duties of marker. I saw one yesterday who did not know the value of a marked shot. The red disk came up and the youngster first called it a three, then he guessed five, and was informed that it was a four he so scored it. A bulldozing rifleman—and there are many here who know the benefits that come of kicking—could have frightened that greenhorn into a string of bull's-eyes as long as your arm. One other thing I have noticed here, that unless the scorers are watched little favors will be distributed. Many of the competitors will not shoot until they can get on a target that has one of their own regiment as scorer. Proof of this favoritism or collusion is not easily secured, but no one attempts to controvert the charges of dishonesty that are common rumor here.

Competitors who find it easier to steal a prize than to win it with a rifle get down to the range at the earliest possible hour in the morning or wait until the crowd has departed from the firing points in the evening. Some of the biggest individual scores made here have been fired without witnesses. Last year Capt. Cash and I noticed a competitor on the extreme right of the 500 yards firing point. He and the scorer were alone and six or seven targets on their left were unoccupied. On the blackboard were two full scores—fourteen successive bull's-eyes. We watched that man put in two more scores in the same match and the best he could do was a string of fourteen twos and threes. Now, a man who puts up two possibles in succession is not going to lose all his grip on the bull's-eye in a moment. We could not prove the cheating, although we knew it had taken place. Strange indeed is it that these crooked dealings are apparent to everybody save and except the officers who are put here to prevent, detect or punish wrong-doing.

ONLY ONE NEW YORK GUN TESTED.

A few words more as to the trigger testing. When Gen. Robbins' attention was directed to the failure of his subordinates to use the weights he at once buried himself in trying every Washington gun. But one New York gun was subjected to the ordeal. It belonged to the general himself, and had it been fairly held its weakness might have been apparent. The man who had it slanted it over at such an angle that the test was unfair, but that didn't make any difference. It is regarded as rather a good joke to work a light trigger through. With this one exception no New York triggers were tried yesterday.

While the District will be represented in all the matches on the program here the aggregate amount of prize money taken away will not be large. To get anything here unless phenomenal scores are put up at the outset a man must spend a good deal of money in re-entries, and nearly every Washingtonian has worn his pocket book down to such an extent that it could be pushed under an ordinary closed door. A man needs more money than skill at a meeting where re-entries are permitted. One man I know has spent $30 in entries to win a $6 prize; another invested $35 in a single match and cannot possibly win more than $8. None of the Washingtonians have been guilty of such conduct; most of them will get their money or its equivalent back.

GEN. ORDWAY ON HAND.

Gen. Ordway and Col. Long are here. They arrived this morning and are now enjoying such provender as is dished up at association headquarters. It is hard to say whether hope or fear is uppermost in the general's mind—he has a placid sort of a smile on his countenance most of the time. Very naturally he wants to see his team walk away with one or both of the big honors tomorrow, but I don't think he imagines we have a dead sure thing.

Preparations for leaving Creedmoor are not yet complete, but the chances are that the Washingtonians will get away at about 9 p. m. They will leave New York at midnight and arrive home early Sunday morning. This is the present program, but it may be changed tonight or tomorrow. Anything like a military reception would be impossible, because of the expense which will necessarily attend the visit of the twenty-third New York rifle team to Washington for the match which will take place on the 12th instant.

Maj. Aldrich and Capt. E. H. Neumeyer are expected here tomorrow morning. They will remain until the matches are over.

Col. Clay and Capt. Bell are in Gotham today.

The New York Rifle Club, through Mr. Thos. J. Dolan, have offered the District team for use tomorrow their very fine shelter tent. The courtesy is a pleasing one and the generous proffer was immediately accepted.

THE PRESIDENT'S GUNNING TRIP.

Country People Load His Car With Fruits and Flowers.

The President went gunning yesterday, as announced in the dispatches to yesterday's STAR. A Cape May special to the Philadelphia *Press* today says: The President went gunning today and met with success. This morning he got up early, donned a gray suit of gunning clothes, a pair of heavy shoes and an old slouch hat and started for the station, in company with his son-in-law, J. Robert McKee, where they were met by Mr. George W. Boyd. They boarded the Pullman car Idlewild and left the station at 6:30 o'clock, reaching Manumuskin about 7:10. They breakfasted on the way up and at Manumuskin, thirty-five miles above Cape May, were shifted on the Maurice River Branch of the West Jersey railroad and run down to the little hamlet of Port Elizabeth, two miles below the junction, where they took a carriage and were joined by two other sportsmen of Philadelphia, Gus Saettle and Carl F. Braun, who accompanied the party in an old wagon to a place where they took boats and crossed Maurice river. They gunned just opposite Port Elizabeth, and the President used his weapon to such purpose that he killed every reed and rail bird he saw and fired at, killing fourteen. He was during all the time in his shirt sleeves, and shot down the birds as the two Philadelphia sportsmen pushed the bushes, one either side of him, and drove the birds out.

When the hunting trip was over it was found that Mr. McKee had killed nine and Mr. Boyd seven, and the pushers enough to make a grand total of forty-five.

At Port Elizabeth, which was a port of entry 100 years ago, but now a small village of about 400 inhabitants, the male population and part of the women and many surrounding neighbors gathered to pay their respects to the President, who held an informal reception and shook hands with all of them. As the party departed the country folks loaded their car with fruit, melons and wild flowers. The watermelons, canteloupes and flowers were brought home with the birds.

The car returned with the three gunners at 2:45. On the way home the party had their luncheon. This evening a dinner was made out of the birds and other edibles gathered during the day. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd sat down with the presidential family. This afternoon the President had a long conference with Senator Watson C. Squire of Washington, who came on important business connected with the affairs of his state. Col. James Forney, commandant of marines at Leagus Island navy yard, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Forney called on the President this afternoon. The President, Mr. Boyd and Congressman Reyburn expect to go out on the sounds tomorrow in Mr. Reyburn's steam launch after sand snipe.

KILLED FOR A REWARD.

Harmon Murray, the Florida Outlaw, Shot in a Swamp.

Harmon Murray, a notorious colored outlaw, who has defied the authorities for nearly a year and terrorized a wide section of country, was killed about daylight yesterday morning by Hardy Early, a colored lad of seventeen. The killing occurred in a swamp near Archer, Fla. Murray called on Early about 4 o'clock and ordered him to go with him to Archer, where, he said, he was going to "kill some crackers," and then leave Alachua county. Early did not want to go, and said he had no gun, but Murray took Early to the latter's brother's house and made him produce a double-barrel shotgun. Both barrels were loaded with buckshot and Early put fifteen more in each barrel. The two then started toward Archer. Having to pass through a swamp on the way, when they got into the swamp Early pretended he did not know the trail and asked Murray to lead. Murray took the lead, and immediately Early poured the contents of both barrels into the back of Murray's head, killing him instantly. Early then notified the police at Archer and a crowd went to the spot, brought the corpse to town and afterward sent it to Gainesville. The excitement there was intense, as several lynchings of Murray's confederates have occurred in that vicinity. Early was the hero of the hour and was mounted on a box, from which he made a speech, describing the affair. He will get $1,500 in rewards. Murray had killed seven men within the past few months and was as fearless as he was bloodthirsty.

A Surprise for an Opium Joint.

The chimney of the old four-story frame building on the southeast corner of Doyer and Pell streets, New York, fell through the roof yesterday morning of its own weight and age and went clean through all the floors. The building is chiefly occupied by Chinese opium dens. Two opium "fiends" who were "hitting the pipe" at the time were the only ones injured. Their injuries are slight. Their names are Mary Smiler and Daniel Riley.

Death of Gen. Wild.

The death of Brig. Gen. Edward Augustus Wild, late of Brookline, Mass., is reported from Mai Modellin, Colombia, South America. Gen. Wild was a graduate of Harvard and Harvard law school and of Jefferson Medical College, Pennsylvania. He was a medical officer in the Turkish army in the Crimean war and was presented a medal at its close by the Turkish government. He served through the rebellion, rising from the rank of captain to brigadier general. He has been largely interested in mining of late. He was sixty-six years old.

Collision on the Brooklyn Bridge.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night two trains at the Brooklyn end of the New York and Brooklyn bridge collided and three persons were injured. Mrs. William C. Bolton, wife of a Brooklyn druggist, and Mrs. Dr. Frank E. Carpenter, also of that city, who were seated in one of the cars, were thrown to the floor. Mrs. Bolton was seriously injured internally and Mrs. Carpenter received a concussion of the brain. John Fitzpatrick, the brakeman of the train, had his leg broken.

Identified and Then Lynched.

William Smith, colored, who criminally assaulted a white lady at Lucknow farm, three miles from Port Gibson, Miss., on August 21, was captured last Tuesday near Oakley, Miss., brought to Port Gibson yesterday and taken to the scene of his crime, where he was identified by his victim. He was then lynched by 500 men, mostly colored.

HO! FOR THE PLASTERERS' EXCURSION, Labor day, Marshall Hall. See adv.

THE steamer Geo. Leary will go to Colonial Beach Saturday night, as usual, at 7:30, Sunday and Monday mornings at 9 a.m. Monday will be her last trip for the season.

THE MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

Col. Wescott Not Yet Decided to Resign the Chairmanship.

The Baltimore *American* today says: Subtreasurer Wellington received a letter yesterday afternoon from Mr. Charles T. Wescott in regard to the chairmanship of the state central committee, and while he does not say in so many words that he will serve as chairman, the tenor is to that effect, and leaves the impression on Mr. Wellington's mind that he intends to act as chairman. The letter was written after Mr. Wescott had received Col. Vannort's telegram in regard to his intention to withdraw as a gubernatorial candidate, and from the manner in which he refers to the telegram he was evidently unaware that the telegram had been made public, and must have written the letter on Thursday night. The letter was in answer to a telegram sent by Mr. Wellington.

Mr. Wellington stated yesterday that the action of the majority of the state central committee was not a fight against Col. Vannort, as they have no objection to him, but that the counties are getting tired of the conduct and fighting between the factions in Baltimore city and that they are determined, if possible, to put a stop to them. He thought that if Col. Vannort and his friends go about the matter in the right way an amicable settlement might be reached.

Should it be impossible to come to an agreement and Col. Vannort remain firm in his intention to withdraw with Mr. Wescott as chairman it would be necessary to call a meeting of the state central committee or another state convention. It would also be necessary that the central committee again convene should it be required to select another chairman. Some of Mr. Wescott's friends are of the opinion that rather than to further jeopardize the interests of the party he will withdraw from the chairmanship if some other arrangement agreeable to all cannot be made. But others say that it has now reached such a stage, that so many of his friends will advise him to serve, that he will take their advice and remain chairman.

COL. WESCOTT'S STATEMENT.

A special dispatch to the *American* last night from Chestertown, the home of Col. Wescott, says that the colonel was not at home on Thursday night when Col. Vannort's telegram was received. The dispatch then continues: "Mr. Wescott stated that to have answered Mr. Vannort's telegram before having received the official notice of his selection from Chairman Hodson would have shown a want of respect for the committee and evinced action on his part without the consideration which such an honor not only deserved, but demanded. The fact that a large majority of the committee deliberately voted for his selection in preference to the gentleman named and voted for by that branch of the party which desired that Mr. Vannort should have the privilege of naming the committee and chairman, said Mr. Wescott, showed plainly that they had concluded that some of the methods of the past had not been productive of the harmony and good results intended thereby, and that the time had arrived for the committee to reassert itself and to select its own officers. Mr. Wescott further stated that the outcome of the meeting and the selection of him meant no slight nor injustice to Col. Vannort, but simply as service of notice upon the warring factions of Baltimore city that they must harmonize and reunite, as the county members would of necessity assume control and management of republican politics in Maryland. Mr. Wescott has not decided as yet whether he will accept the chairmanship, and states that he is almost without an exception urged to do so here, and has received quite a number of telegrams and letters from influential citizens in different sections of the state strongly urging him to do so."

Col. Burchinal was not in Baltimore city yesterday, and it is understood that he left early in the morning for Chestertown to confer with Mr. Wescott regarding the state of affairs.

ORTOLAN SHOOTING.

Action Designed to Prevent Non-Residents Gunning on the Patuxent.

An Upper Marlboro dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun* says: Great preparations have been made for ortolan and reed bird shooting, now at hand in the marshes of the Patuxent river bordering on Prince George's county. The Patuxent Gun Club, composed of young men of Washington, who make weekly visits to Hill's Landing, have erected a suitable building, in which are kept the guns and necessary equipments for the ortolan season. Recently they have built a boat house on the shores of the river, and last week a naphtha launch was brought on at a cost of $1,000 from New York and placed in the waters of the Patuxent.

It is feared, however, that their pleasure may meet with an obstacle. This morning some citizens from Anne Arundel county living on the shore of the Patuxent came to