get it. I said I didn't know, but I would try. I then wrote to a friend of mine in New York, telling him of the robbery and asking him to endeavor to discover where the stuff was, and aid me in getting it back. He answered that he would do the best he could. After a few days my friend wrote me again, telling me that the stuff could be obtained for $5,000, and advising me to come on at once, prepared for business. Soon after Mr. J. W. Thompson and myself went to New York with the $5,000. I stopped at the Coleman. I sought out my friend and asked him to arrange a meeting for me with the parties who had the stuff. He did so, and the next day I went to a saloon at the corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-seventh street. I saw eight persons drinking there. I took a drink with them, and one, whom I had seen in Washington, asked me if I had come for the stuff. I said I had and he asked how much I would give. I said $3,000. Then they all began to jeer me and treated me so rudely that I got mad, but afterward cooled down, and they told me to return at 6 o'clock. I went back at that time, but none of them were there. I was very angry. I went to Mr. Thompson and told him the parties were trifling with me and I didn't think they intended to give up the stuff. I asked him to let me go before a magistrate and swear out warrants for the men, for I knew their names. He said that he had been having a conference with the correspondent of his bank, who was a banker there, and that this correspondent had called in a detective and told him about it, and asked his advice. The detective said that if the stuff could be got back at reasonable rates it ought by all means to be done, for in his judgment none of that mob could ever be got out of New York for trial in Washington. Mr. Thompson told me I had better go back. I went up town again and met one of the mob on the corner near the saloon. I asked him what they meant by treating me in that way, and said I hadn't expected such treatment from them. He told me not to be so fast, that the man who knew where the stuff was buried was not in town, and nothing could be done until his return. Another of the mob came up and I had some angry talk with him. I went to my hotel and found a note there telling me to meet a man at the first station on the elevated road above the saloon at 9 o'clock the next morning. I went and met one of the mob who asked me to take a little ride. We got in a train and went to the ferry and crossed over to the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City. The limited express stood there. The man took some money out of his pocket and said: 'There's $3,000. Take it and take that train to Washington, mind your own business, and don't trouble us any more.' I turned on him savagely and said: 'I'll either have that stuff or I'll have you. I left him there and went back to see my friend in the city. He rebuked me for getting angry, and said I could not do anything with such men in that way. I asked him to interfere with them in my behalf, but he said he would have nothing to do with it. I went up town again, and met the man who went to Jersey City with me. He rebuked me for being so hasty. He said the man who knew where the stuff was buried had been locked up, but was out now, and so if I was ready for business they were prepared for me, but I couldn't have the stuff for less than $5,000. I tried to beat him down, but he wouldn't listen. He told me to come back at 9 o'clock prepared for business. I went back with my friend at 9 o'clock. I saw one man only, and he was behind the bar. He wore a slouch hat and a gray shirt without a collar. I knew the man. It was then arranged that I should put $5,000 in the hands of my friend and when the man should return with a note from me saying that it was all right, my friend should hand over the $5,000 to him. The man and I went by train from Jersey City to Newark. There he bought a tin bucket and a trowel and said he was going to try blackberries. We then drove out toward Orange, four or five miles. At a hill the man left me and went off some distance into a piece of woods with his bucket and trowel. When he came back we drove toward Newark. At a convenient spot where we could look all around we stopped. I took out a list of the securities and he took out a package. As he took out the securities I checked them off on my list. All were there but a $500 United States bond. He said that had been sold. I said I wanted all the securities. He said I couldn't have that one for it had been sold, but I could write a note to my friend, telling him about it and telling him to retain $500 for the bond out of the $5,000. I did write that note, and then wrote a private note to my friend asking him to do the best he could to get the $500. Then I took the train for Washington. No one saw those bonds in my possession, except my wife, until that night when I gave them to Mr. White at his house. He remarked that the package had a musty smell, as if it had been buried, and asked about the $500 bond. I told him about it, and that my friend would get the money for it. A few days later a registered letter, with the $500, came from New York, and I gave it to White. I received $100 for all that work, and I never received $1 from any one else for it."

"That," said Col. Brooks, drawing a long breath, "is the substance of what Flinder told me, and almost in his exact words, I think, for I consulted my notes just before I came here."

Col. Brooks had told the long story without a break and without any questions. When he finished there was a decided sensation in the court room as it was discovered what telling effect it might have in the trial.

The witness further said that Flinder had told him that he had expressed a willingness to go before the grand jury to have the thieves indicted. Either at this interview or at other times, Flinder had mentioned the names of Kute Miner, Billy Burke, Corseen, and Little Horace, but the witness's recollection was indistinct as to what he said about them. About the time of the robbery, and perhaps the day it occurred, Flinder had told witness that he was afraid there was going to be a "sneak" on the treasury building for he had seen Billy Burke sitting on the east steps of the building. Witness immediately warned the people in the cash room and others. Witness said there had been a disbursing clerk named Burch in the treasury, but it was his impression that Burch was dead at the time of the bank robbery.

Leonard Whitney, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, was sworn. He said there was nothing in his office by which it could be ascertained whether or not Flinder received a telegram from New York on July 2, 1880.

Edward F. Gentner, the officer who brought Hovan here from Philadelphia, testified as to what he did with him when he got here.

Mrs. Mary L. Wilson, of 612 Twelfth street, testified that Flinder once roomed at her house for several months, but she could not remember the date. He had the second story front room.

M. B. Gorman, of the police force, produced a record over which there was a dispute. The judge did not know whether the law required such a book to be kept. Mr. Worthington and Gov. Wells both reminded him that the statute had been recently published several times in THE REPUBLICAN, and Judge Wylie said that if the newspapers had rendered a decision they must abide by it. Gov. Wells then read the law requiring records to be kept, and kept open to the public. All that was shown by the witness was that the entry of the bank robbery was made on July 3, the day after it occurred, and that Detective McDevitt was assigned to work it up.

The government had two other witnesses to examine, but as neither of them were present Maj. Morgan, formerly chief of police and also commissioner, was examined for the defense. He testified that McDevitt's general reputation for integrity and veracity was good, and that he was the most efficient officer the witness ever knew.

The court then adjourned.

Little Booms for a Cent.

The democratic candidates for election to Chicago as delegates from the District of Columbia were busy last night working up "booms." In some districts the delegations are divided. A prominent democrat said last night that Messrs. Wm. Dickson and E. D. Wright are far in the lead, and will doubtless be successful in the fight. Mr. Hewitt is also a leading candidate.

A Pound Party at the Riggs.

Some of the most prominent ladies of Washington propose giving a pound party at the Riggs house within the next ten days for the benefit of the Industrial Home school. Ca promises to be one of the most pleasant 'al affairs of the season.

THE JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

Testimony of Dr. Collins and Mr. Newcomb in Regard to the Alleged Abuses.

The examination of Dr. Collins was resumed yesterday. He said the present inquiry was the result of his personal efforts. He knew nothing of the circumstances attending the loss of the Jeannette when he asked Representative Washburn to start an investigation. He said he had had conversations with Mr. Newcomb, in which the latter told him his brother had been arrested, deprived of his instruments, and not allowed to do any work for eighteen months. Newcomb also complained of his own treatment by De Long and Melville, saying that Melville had once placed a gun to his head and remarked that he had killed better men than him.

Letters and telegrams were read, among them a telegram from James Gordon Bennett to De Long, advising as to the route to be followed and promising to care for the families of those who perished.

A letter from Mr. Bennet to Mr. Collins making inquiries in regard to the scientific work to be performed on the expedition and a card showing Mr. Collins to be a member of the French Society for the Advancement of Science were put in evidence.

He said in reply to Mr. McAdoo that the distinct impression made on his mind by his conversation with Lieut. Danenhower was that his brother's life individually had been "a hell of a life."

Raymond L. Newcomb, naturalist of the Jeannette expedition, then took the stand and gave an account of the troubles between himself and Mr. Melville. He thought Mr. Melville had a spite against him. He said Dr. Collins was mistaken about his having said Melville had put a gun to his head. He stated that in one of their quarrels Melville had said, "I have seen better men than you shot for less than that."

The witness thought all hands on the expedition were at strife most of the time, and after the Jeannette got in the ice and it was believed that the expedition would be a failure, Capt. De Long, in his opinion, tried to foment strife, in order to lay the blame on the men.

On cross-examination he failed to specify any particular act on De Long's part done to foment strife. He said the social relations between the naval and civil officers were fairly good until after no communication with home was possible. Then the atmosphere seemed to change. Mr. Collins had told witness that he had been deprived of his instruments; witness did not think the observations were taken so frequently after that.

Upon cross-examination Mr. Newcomb said he thought that Collins was not treated exactly right by the officers of the expedition other than Messrs. Chipp and Danenhower, and that he himself had been treated with indignity by Mr. Melville and Mr. De Long.

If he had been free and untrammeled when he went before the court of inquiry he might have answered its questions more fully.

The witness was cross-examined closely as to the quarrels between the officers of the expedition, but did not remember much of the details. A number of questions were also asked him for the purpose apparently of showing that the civil members of the expedition were well treated by the officers of the ship, but he expressed again his opinion that they were not well treated, although he did not say definitely what constituted the ill treatment. Adjourned till Monday.

CHEAP TELEGRAPHY.

The Amended Postal Telegraph Bill as Agreed Upon by the Senate Committee.

The postal telegraph bill, which received the approval of a majority of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads a week ago, was retained in the committee until Tuesday for the perfection of some of its details, and was reported by Senator Hill to the senate yesterday. The provision relating to the liability of the contracting company for failure to correctly and promptly transmit messages has been amended by limiting such liability to 500 times the amount paid for transmission. Two new features have been added to the bill. The first authorizes the contracting company to employ the postmaster as its agent and operator at any postal telegraph office where the telegraphic receipts are insufficient to pay the salary of an operater, and to pay him a commission not exceeding 50 per cent. of the charges on the messages transmitted from the office. The second requires the postmaster general to secure provisions in the contract which shall protect postal telegrams against discrimination in the order of transmission in favor of telegrams received at such of the company's offices as are not operated under the provisions of the bill. The contract system remains the most prominent feature of the bill, and is not widely different from the scheme of the Postal Telegraph company, except that it empowers the postmaster general to receive bids from any telegraph company for the contract. The provisions relating to the establishment of a government system, pure and simple, in the event that no satisfactory contract with established companies is secured, are a combination of the features of the Hill and the Edmunds bills.

Rescue Lodge of Good Templars.

On last evening the officers of the grand lodge of Good Templars made their semi-annual visitation to Rescue lodge, and despite the very inclement weather, were received by an unusually large membership. The meeting was in every respect the most pleasant and important in the history of the lodge and gave abundant evidence that the membership has already acquired complete knowledge of the elements of success with which the order abounds. A critical inspection by the grand lodge officers showed every department to be well managed, and that though it is young it has attained a prosperity and efficiency rarely secured so early by any lodge. Before closing the lodge was entertained with short addresses by Mr. A. Kalstrom, G. W. C. T.; Mr. John Bussius, G. W. councelor; M. P. Caldwell, G. W. secretary; James E. Frost, G. W. chaplain, and Mr. W. T. Bailey, of Minnehaha lodge; piano solo by Mr. H. W. Smith, of Hiawatha lodge; recitation by Mrs. F. E. Woodward, of Star of Hope lodge, and vocal solo by Mr. Stuart.

The Y. M. C. A. Literary Society.

The Y. M. C. A. Literary society met last evening at 8 o'clock. The exercises were opened with a reading by Mr. A. Q. Reynolds; a recitation by Mr. W. B. Hunter, and a reading by Mr. O. G. Eckstein, followed by a dramatical selection from the "Merchant of Venice," which, by special request, will be repeated in the public entertainment to be given next Wednesday evening in the association parlors. A debate upon the Mormon question was a special feature of the evening. Messrs. Taylor, Hunter, and Krumbine, on the affirmative, and Messrs. Erwin, Wessells, and Hartshorn, on the negative, on the question, "*Resolved*, That Mormonism can be better eradicated by moral means than by physical force." A decision was rendered in favor of the affirmative. Next Wednesday evening an unusually brilliant programme is announced. The occasion being a public entertainment, a debate upon "Woman Suffrage" will be given. The friends and members of the association are invited.

Arrested on Board a Steamer.

A telegram was received at police headquarters from Richmond yesterday requesting the arrest on the arrival of the Norfolk steamer of A. N. McDougal, telegraph manager of the Guarantee company, of Portsmouth, Va. He was charged with absconding with funds belonging to the Southern Telegraph company. He is about 28 years old. On the arrival of the 8 o'clock steamer last night Detective Block arrested him, and he is now held at fifth precinct station to await the disposition of the Virginia authorities.

A New England Sociable.

A pleasant sociable and reception were held at Willard hall last night by the New England excursionists, who have been in this city the past week under charge of Mr. Luther S. Holden. The party numbers 256, and includes representatives of some of the best families of that section. There was a literary and musical programme very well rendered. It comprised piano solo, by Miss Anabel Shaw; a piano duet, by Misses Lennie W. Sargent and Rhoda E. Sargent; vocal solo, "None But I Can Say," by Mrs. William H. Wadleigh, with "Some Day" given as an encore; recitations, "Mary Had a Little Lamb" and "Robert of Lincoln," by Mrs. M. A. Mayhew; addresses, by Mr. W. E. Parkhurst, editor of the Clinton (Mass.) *Courant*; Rev. Charles Wetherby, and Dr. Perley P. Comey. The party leave this morning for home.

A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

The Fire Engine and Truck Houses Visited Last Night and the Men Found Prompt.

The officers and trustees of the Columbia Fire Insurance company, of which H. A. Willard is president, on the invitation of Mr. Cronin, chief of the fire department, visited several of the engine houses last night for the purpose of witnessing the efficiency of the fire department. The first place visited by the party was engine house No 2. Immediately on entering the alarm was struck. At the first stroke trap doors in the second floor were thrown open and with hardly a second's delay the men, who were roused from their beds, made their appearance, sliding in quick succession down a brass pole to the ground floor. The second stroke of the gong threw open the doors for the horses, which are fastened in such a manner that the act of starting forward unfastens the halters. These bounded to their places with a neigh of delight, and were immediately hitched and ready to start. The whole proceeding occupied at this house but seven seconds. They then visited Truck B, on New Hampshire avenue, where the time occupied in getting the truck ready for starting was seven and a half seconds; engine No. 1, where the time was eight seconds, and engine No. 6. This company did best of all, making all preparations in six seconds. At this point the admiration of certain members of the company burst into enthusiasm, and rushing up the stairs they soon appeared before their astonished colleagues, sliding down the brass rod with a gracefulness and rapidity which would have been creditable to the best fireman on the force. At each engine house they visited there was a decided tendency on the part of the party toward a panic when the alarm struck, the sight of those bounding horses being almost more than they could stand, when there was considerable danger of being run over. In each house they found the men's quarters in excellent condition. After the inspection the entire party returned to Mr. Willard's house, where an elegant supper was served.

MR. TREADWELL'S DEATH.

Col. Broadhead's Clerk Dies From the Same Disease that Removed His Chief.

On last Saturday afternoon Mr. John Treadwell arrived in this city and registered at the National hotel. He had been to San Antonio, Texas, acting as clerk to Col. Broadhead, paymaster, U. S. A., who had become insane, and accompanied him from San Antonio to Boston. Col. Broadhead, who had been ill with pneumonia, died several days ago in Boston, and Mr. Treadwell come from that city to Washington. He was not seen again after registering at the National, and yesterday morning the clerk of the hotel sent up a servant to ascertain whether or not he was in his room. The servant reported that he thought the man was dead. Mr. Hoff, the clerk, found the dead body of Mr. Treadwell lying across the bed almost entirely unclothed, excepting as to shirt and vest, and with the feet resting upon the floor. Among the effects of deceased were found papers showing that he was connected with the paymaster's department of the army, $11 in money, and a life insurance for $5,000. He has a wife living at Frederick, Md. An autopsy was made by Dr. Hartigan, who decided that death was caused by pneumonia.

It is thought that the worry and care involved upon Mr. Treadwell during the insanity of Col. Broadhead in Texas and his subsequent illness in Boston so prostrated his system as to produce illness resulting in pneumonia. He was well known in Washington by a number of friends, who much regret his sudden demise.

The remains will probably be sent to Farmington, Conn., for interment.

The Ball of the Veteran Corps.

The fourth anniversary complimentary ball of the Union Veteran corps, first company, was held last evening at Abner's hall. The hall was neatly decked with potted plants, evergreens, and flags, and presented a pretty appearance.

The corps was presented with a pair of beautiful blue guidons, with the inscriptions "U. V. C., 1st company," worked in gilt, attached to staffs mounted by gilt eagles with spread wings, by Mrs. Rous, on behalf of the lady friends, in a neat speech, which was appropriately responded to by Comrade A. B. Hurlbut.

Among those present were Misses Watson, the Misses Devlin, Mrs. Dial, Misses H. A. and J. K. McDonald, Mrs. John McClelland, Miss O'Donnell, of Richmond, Va.; Misses Annie Earl, Ella Barnett, Mollie Baird, Susie Lockie, Ettie and Jennie Connell, Mrs. Connell, Mrs. Houghton, Miss Shattuck, Mrs. D. V. Fenton, Mrs. Solomon, Mrs. Jennie Patterson, Mrs. King, Mrs. Roseberry, Mrs. and Miss Selby, Miss Cavanaugh, Mrs. F. T. Sauner, Miss Ella Ramsey, Miss H. Parker, Lieut. Ramsey, Sergeant Welsh, Sergeant Shaw, Sergeant Jewett, Messrs. Rous, Adjutant Harrison, Washington Light infantry; Sergeant Simmons, Lieut. Clapp, of the Washington Continentals; B. W. Reed, R. F. Dietrich, of *First Call*; Messrs. Hamilton, English, and Gardner, of the Washington Continentals.

His Fighting Powers Questioned.

Mr. Dan Toumey, of South Washington, issued a challenge last night to fight either Ed. O'Brien or Henry Benton, of this city, within one week's time. He will give them the choice of fighting with the naked fists or hard or soft gloves; also, of naming the time. Mr. Toumey stated to a REPUBLICAN reporter last night that the challenge was issued because the above and other parties had persisted in making personal attacks upon him.

Ye Olde Folks' Concert.

The young people of the Church of Our Fathers, corner of Fifteenth and L streets northwest, under the direction of Prof. Daniels and Mrs. Jennie True, are preparing for an old folks' concert, to be given at the church Wednesday evening, April 16. The concert will be followed by a sociable, at which the young folks will appear in costume. Mme. Kasper, J. H. Kaiser, and other well-known artists, will take part.

The Pilots' Association.

A committee of the Pilots' association, Capts. Skinner, Lucas, and Beachampe, with Capts. Phillips and Ross, met at Assistant District Attorney Taggart's office last evening, and resolved to incorporate the association. They will report their action to the association to-morrow night at its meeting.

PERSONAL.

F. Farrell and J. M. Foster, Philadelphia; W. R. Ball, Chicago; G. Peterson, Lockport, N. Y., are at Willard's.

James Crutchett, New York; Mrs. J. O. Broadhead and Miss Broadhead, St. Louis, are at the Harris house.

Representative J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, has gone to New York in the interest of the confederate dead fund.

R. D. Rogers, Danvers; Henry E. Lawrence, Miss Edith Lawrence, Miss M. Lawrence, M. Stuart and wife, New York; O. S. Sheperd, Englewood, are at Wormley's.

Edwin M. Johnson, New York; T. B. Gulick and wife, Princeton, N. J.; S. B. Hall, James Menter and wife, Lowell, Mass.; C. A. Johnson and son, Dr. E. G. Steele, New York, are at the St. James.

Mrs. O. S. Seymour, Litchfield, Conn.; J. C. Woodruff, Elizabeth, N. J.; Mrs. John A. Stockton, New Jersey; R. Lord and wife, Long Island; D. P. Wood and wife, Syracuse, N. Y.; L. H. Parsons and wife, Brooklyn, are at the Arlington.

L. Peabody and wife, Maine; C. O. Hunter, Columbus, Ohio; Thomas Lee, Philadelphia; A. W. Dey, New York; D. Graham and son, Montreal; E. D. Libbey, Boston; A. S. Gage and wife, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Poor, Boston, are at the Riggs house.

Gen. Alfred Terry, U. S. A.; T. Casanova, A. T. Casanova, New York; Hon. Frank Wood, Youngstown, Ohio; Hon. Emery S. Johnson and wife, Salem, Mass.; J. N. Scatcherd and party, Hon. William C. Bryant and wife, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. G. Yates and wife, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. George A. Quinby, Virginia; Gen. William L. James, Philadelphia; Prof. Henry Mitchell, Boston; Rogers H. Galt, U. S. N.; Henry Carse, Rock Island, Ill., are at the Ebbitt.

HOLY THURSDAY.

Holy Services Commemorating the Passion of Our Saviour.

The solemn ceremonies of holy week began last evening in the Catholic churches throughout the city with the celebration of the office of tenebræ, a beautiful and impressive service of song, lasting one hour and a half. In all the churches the tenebræ were sung by male voices, mostly by the priests and altar boys. At Trinity church, West Washington, last night, Father Doonan, of Georgetown college, sung the first lamentation of Jeremiah, the second was sung by Mr. Clarke, and the third by a quartette comprising Father Doonan, Messrs. McGinney, Clarke, and O'Callahan. The chanters were Messrs. McGinney and Clarke. The benedictus was sung by a full chorus of male voices, including the clergy of the church of Georgetown college and many of the students from the same institution. A very large congregation was present, and throughout the ceremony the profound silence broken only by the sweet voices of the singers produced a reverence in devotion that was marked and impressive. At St. Peter's Rev. Fathers O'Sullivan and Durin, assisted by a full chorus of trained male voices, rendered this service in all its beauty. At St. Matthews', St. Stephens', St. Aloysius, St. Dominic's, St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, St. Augustine, St. Theresa, and Immaculate Conception the same service was carried out similarly and in the presence of large congregations. To-night and to-morrow night it will be repeated in all these churches. During yesterday the ladies of the various orders of the sanctuary were busily engaged in the work of decorating the side altar, upon which the repository was placed, and the results of their labors were in many instances marvels of taste and beauty. At Trinity church, West Washington, the repository is at the south end of the main altar, and occupies a large space. This side altar is decorated with 200 or more wax candles, standing in silver candelabra, and are ranged at proper distances upon the steps on top of the altar. The spaces between the candles are filled in with different varieties of roses, calla lilies, Easter lilies, Japan lilies, some growing, others cut, carnations, deutzias, astilbes, marguerites, palms, dracena, crotons in variety, hyacinths, and geraniums. Above the repository is a handsome canopy made of red silk covered with rich lace and bordered by the same. Suspended on either side are curtains of the same material, which fall in graceful folds. In the center of the repository stands the tabernacle, which is completely covered with white satin. In the rear and extending to the top is a white cloth, clinging to which are ivy and smilax tastefully arranged. The candles when lighted produce an effect exceedingly beautiful. The repositories in other Catholic churches are of similar design, the only difference noticeable being that in some there was greater profusion of flowers. Among the handsomely decorated repositories may be mentioned those of St. Peter's, St. Aloysius', St. Dominick's, St. Patrick's, St. Stephen's, and St. Matthew's. A few of them, instead of being placed at the side altar in the church, are erected in the chapel under the main floor. To-day, which is known as Holy Thursday, after the mass the procession of the blessed sacrament takes place to the repository, where it remains until Good Friday. The candles are lighted. In many of the churches where there is room the procession will be very large, comprising the children of the Sunday school. At St. Augustine's the repository will be illuminated with a regular forest of lights. Among the decorations are several massive golden candlesticks, and the floral decorations numbers the choicest flowers, the principal being red lilies, calla lilies, and easter lilies in abundance. Above the tabernacle is a pillow of carnations with the word "Jesus" in red carnation flowers. To-day will be given up to general visitation to the various churches by the Catholics. On Good Friday the churches will be draped in black and the service of the adoration of the cross takes place. All these services are held in great reverence by this church.

Base Ball.

The rain of yesterday prevented the game arranged between the Washington and Providence teams, and the latter left late in the afternoon for Baltimore, where they will to-day play the American association club of that city.

The strong league club of Detroit arrived here last night, and this afternoon and Saturday will play our Washington team. Weidman and Shaw are the pitchers, and Charlie Bennett, by many considered the best catcher in the country, wears the mask.

Much regret has been expressed that our boys were prevented from meeting the Providence team the second time, and it is hoped that the weather the balance of the week will be favorable.

In the game this afternoon Hamill will pitch for the Washingtons and Gladmon will play third base. Barr has nearly recovered from the accident received in Monday's game, and will probably fill center field.

NORFOLK, April 9.—The second day's game between the Nationals, of Washington, and Athletics, of Portsmouth, resulted:

Nationals	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	—7
Athletic	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2

The game was suspended at the seventh inning on account of high winds and cold weather.

Gen. Colston's Lecture.

Gen. R. E. Colston repeated his interesting lecture on "Egypt and the Soudan" at Congregational church last night for the benefit of a well-known charitable institution. A large and fashionable audience was in attendance, and Gen. Colston's description of the land and people of "El Mahdi" was received with loud applause. The lecture was illustrated with sixty stereopticon views of the places of interest in the Soudan.

Change of Opinion.

Philadelphia Call.

First Anglo-Maniac—"Did you hear about the Joneses?"

Second Anglo-Maniac—"Why, bless me, no. What has happened?"

"Mr. Jones has been arrested."

"Goodness gracious! Arrested?"

"Yes; my friend, Mrs. Brown, next door, told me he was taken to jail this morning."

"How horribly shocking! Embezzlement, I suppose?"

"Oh, no! He has not stolen anything."

"Did the horrible creature get into a fight with some man?"

"No, nothing of that kind. You know he and Mrs. Jones have not lived happily for some time?"

"Yes."

"Well, last night he knocked her down and beat her black and blue."

"How delightfully English!"

Mr. S. F. Shreve, one of the delegates to the district democratic convention from the first district, who has been put down as pledged for Dickson and Wright, declares that he is not pledged for any candidate, nor was the delegation instructed for any candidate.

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A whole store is given up to the biggest needs of the little boys.

No fond mother shall excel us in the critical care given to each separate youth.

He shall be fitted with the best possible suit that can be produced for each price that we touch.

Our resources are exceeding great. Our variety is so extended that you'll not question what to buy, but what not to buy.

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Stock Now complete, and prices lower than ever.

B. ROBINSON & CO.,
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We Sell the Best Shoes in the Market.

Our stock is large and we are daily receiving our Spring Supplies.
Our prices are as low as can be made for the quality we sell.
Misses and Children's Spring Heels a specialty.
Soft Shoes for Tender Feet in all styles, to suit all ages.
Our aim is to give the Best Shoes for the Least Money.
Everybody knows Our Shoes are the Best Fitting in the city.

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SHOE PARLOR, 1423 N. Y. Avenue, near 15th Street.

Grand Combination Assignee Sale

We have just bought the entire stock of Dry Goods of Samuel Ker, 930 Seventh street, through the assignee, Mr. Job Barnard, which, in conjunction with the stock lately purchased of John T. Mitchell, amounts to upward of Forty Thousand Dollars. We shall, therefore, sell these combined stocks from the store lately occupied by John T. Mitchell, 931 Pennsylvania avenue, at such a sacrifice that it will not be many days before the entire stocks are sold. Having bought the goods at a price that will enable us to give a benefit to the Washington public, we take great pride in submitting to them a stock of goods unrivaled for quality, in connection with an unusual standard of Low Price, that will stamp the same the Greatest Sale of the kind ever before offered in this city. Having only a few days to sell we must be quick; hence this announcement. Subjoined is a partial list of the goods to be offered: Magnificent Black Silks, Shawls, Cashmeres, French, German and American Dress Goods, Wraps, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Sheetings, Blankets—in fact, everything that is usually found in a first-class Dry Goods House.

LANSBURGH & BRO.

Ten Per Cent. Discount Until May 1st.
TO REDUCE LARGE STOCK OF
Traveling Bags, Satchels,
AND MY OWN MAKE OF
TRUNKS,
AT
TOPHAM'S, 1231 Penn. Ave.
Trunks, Harness, and Satchels Thoroughly Repaired.

Clothing, &c.

$8.25 BUYS AN ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT SUIT at the LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTHING CO.'S.
$9.12 BUYS AN ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE SUIT at the LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTHING CO.'S.
$10 BUYS A FINE CASSIMERE FROCK SUIT at the LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTHING CO.'S.
$15 BUYS A VERY FINE 4-BUTTON CUTAWAY SUIT, all wool, and 7 different colors, at the LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTHING CO.'S.
$7.50 BUYS AN ALL-WOOL INDIGO-BLUE FLANNEL SUIT at the

London and Liverpool
CLOTHING COMPANY,
CORNER SEVENTH AND G STS.

SPRING STYLES,
FINE GOODS,
LATEST PATTERNS.

DEVLIN & CO.,
1320 F STREET.

A fine line of Ready-made Spring Overcoats.

FOR SALE—PRINTED CARDS, "FURNISHED Rooms, with Table Board;" "This House for Rent, apply at —;" and "Furnished Rooms for Rent," price 10 cents each, are for sale at the Business Office of The National Republican.

HARNESS!

For Buggies, $15, $20, $25, $35, $45, $55, $60, $80. Finer ones to order.

For Village Carts and Phaetons, in Russet, Brown, and Black, from $25 up.

For Coupe, Rockaway, Carriage, Coupelets, in Gold, Solid Nickel, Rubber, English Silver, $30, $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, &c.

Double Harness, from $35 to $350; on hand and to order.

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,
In New and Original Designs, being made up.

BECKER'S,
Manufacturer and Importer,
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Trunks Repaired and Covered, sent for and returned, free of charge.

JOHN F. ELLIS & CO.,
937 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Near Tenth Street.
The Oldest and Largest Music House in the City.
Established 1852.

WEBER PIANOS,
Mason & Hamlin Organs,
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of All Kinds.