The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 124. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1884. THREE CENTS.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN CHINA.

Another Complete Victory Over the Black Flags in Tonquin.

Gen. Gordon and El Mahdi Both Said to Be Hemmed In,

Convention of the Irish National League—The Pope's Letter on Secret Societies.

Germany's Crown Prince—Cholera in India—Other Foreign News.

FRENCH SUCCESS IN CHINA.

PARIS, April 18.—A telegram has been received from Gen. Millot, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, dated Hanoi, April 16, which read as follows: "The enemy has again been encountered, not far from Hung Hoa. Completely routed. After the engagement we destroyed the citadels of Phii-Lam-Tram, where the leaders of the Black Flags had taken refuge. Our forces are now following the right bank of the river Dai, with the object of threatening the enemy in the south, and obtaining redress for the massacre of the missionaries. The Black Flags have withdrawn to northern Tonquin. The remnants of the garrisons of Bac Ninh and Hung-Hoa, Chinese and Annamites to the number of 5,000 have retreated to Thanh-Hoa. Gen. Delisle is going to Ninh-Binh to observe them.

In the capture of Phu-Lam-Tram the French lost five soldiers killed. Besides this eleven coolies were drowned.

La Liberte says that the French gunboat Lutin has been ordered from Hong Kong to Canton to protect Europeans.

GEN. GORDON HEMMED IN.

CAIRO, April 18.—Zebehr Pasha is willing to go to Khartoum and act under the authority of the khedive, but not under Gen. Gordon. Nubar Pasha, president of the Egyptian ministry, believes that Zebehr is the only man who can pacify the Soudan, and hopes that his departure to that region may not be delayed too long.

Sir Evelyn Baring, the English minister, has received a dispatch from Gen. Gordon of April 9. In this he says that a merchant had reached Khartoum from El Obeid after a journey of twelve days. The merchant reports that the Tegeba tribes had twice defeated the Mahdi, who suffered heavy losses. The Mahdi is now completely hemmed in, as Gen. Gordon is.

LONDON, April 18.—Advices from Simla state that the Indian police have seized proclamations which purport to emanate from the Mahdi.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

DUBLIN, April 18.—A convention of the Irish National leagu was held at Kilkenny to-day. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming allegiance to Mr. Parnell, and a promise was made to subscribe to the proposed fund for the pay of members of parliament.

There are rumors of the early retirement of Mr. Parnell from the leadership of the Irish nationalist party. The reasons for this step are assigned, one, that he is tired of parliamentary life, and the other, that the party is wearied of him. His retirement is obstructed, however, by his recent acceptance of £40,000 of the people's money.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

BERLIN, April 18.—The apparent conflict in the statement made yesterday concerning the Crown Prince Frederick William in connection with the presidency of the Prussian council of state arose from confounding the council of state with the ministry. It would be altogether impossible for the crown prince to assume the presidency of the latter, but there is no objection to his becoming presiding officer of the former, and this he has expressed his willingness to be.

THE EDINBURGH CELEBRATION.

EDINBURGH, April 18.—There was a meeting to-day at the Presbyterian synod hall of the students and the council of the university. Sir Stafford Northcote, the lord rector of the university, presided. In the course of his remarks he spoke in high eulogy of James Russell Lowell, the American minister, and said that he was "known throughout the world as one of the greatest literary ornaments."

Mr. Lowell was loudly cheered. He made a speech, expressing the pleasure which he, who had been a teacher for twenty years, felt at meeting students face to face. He dwelt, then, on the importance of the teachers' position and the responsibilities of youth.

The city will be illuminated to-night.

THE POPE ON FREE MASONRY.

ROME, April 18.—The pope to-day submitted to the college of cardinals an encyclical letter in which he gives an elaborate explanation, historical, philosophical, and political, of the origin and purpose of political secret societies. He pronounces Free Masonry the inspiring element in all the secret associations of Italy.

The pope urges bishops to promote, as an antidote to Free Masonry, Catholic workmen's societies, and restore medieval arts and trade guilds.

The pope's encyclical letter is based mostly upon information obtained from a former Free mason.

DEGAEFF ON SUDEIKIN.

GENEVA, April 18.—The nihilist organ, *The Messenger of the Will of the People*, which has a large circulation in Russia, will shortly publish an article by Degaeff, the leader of the assassins of Lieut. Sudeikin, describing the latter's character, aims, and actions.

Sudeikin is described as a typical embodiment of the social and political immorality which is destroying the vitality of Russia. Sudeikin, Degaeff says, was no patriot, but an adventurer who was dead to the feelings of humanity and utterly unscrupulous. Degaeff was once ordered by Sudeikin to kill a spy at Kharhoff. Sudeikin aimed at the office of minister of the interior and the dictatorship of the whole of Russia. The czar believed that Sudeikin was his only saving angel.

HOW DYNAMITE IS CARRIED.

PARIS, April 18.—The dynamite taken to England is conveyed by persons who conceal the explosive between the lining and the cloth of their coats. The dynamite is wrapped in oiled paper, in cakes like blacking. The cakes, which are an inch in thickness and five inches in diameter, are left at one place in England, where they are joined into one mass.

One section of the dynamiters complain that the recent explosions are unworthy of the great cause. They think that a public building should have been blown up.

The manifesto of Patrick Joyce is not considered serious. Manifestoes are contrary to the spirit of the Clan-na-Gael. It is denied that Joyce is the secretary of the Fenian brotherhood. The actual chief, it is said, lives in Paris, is not connected with the Clan-na-Gael, and repudiates violence.

LONDON NOTES.

LONDON, April 18.—At the Newmarket craven meeting to-day the Newmarket handicap race was won by Lord Zetland's aged brown horse, Victor Emmanuel, Lord Cowder's filly, Witchcraft, second, and Le Fevre's colt, Zady, third. There were six starters. Victor Emmanuel won by a length. There was only a neck between the second and third horses.

Mr. George Otto Trevelyn, chief secretary for Ireland, has arrived in London. He was summoned by the government, and came guarded by detectives.

The death is announced of Mr. John Henry Blunt, M. A., D. D., F. S. A., aged 61.

Mr. Frank Green, the pantomime writer, is dead.

CHOLERA IN INDIA.

LONDON, April 18.—The announcement that a death from cholera had occurred on board the Indian troopship Crocodile between Lake Timsah and Port Said, on the Suez canal, is untrue. The case was sporadic, and the patient is recovering.

SUEZ, April 18.—The steamer Inchgarvie arrived here to-day from Bassein. There had been two deaths from cholera on board.

Cholera at Calcutta is increasing. There were 257 deaths there last week.

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Memorial Services in Boston Yesterday—Distinguished Persons Present.

BOSTON, April 18.—The Wendell Phillips memorial services at Tremont temple this afternoon attracted a more notable audience than upon any similar occasion in Boston. The demand for tickets, if fully supplied, would have more than four times filled the space within the building. The assembly comprised many of the fellow-workers of the deceased orator, beside a distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen in sympathy with his philanthropic acts. Among those present were the members of the city council, the heads of the city departments, the school committee, several ex-mayors of Boston, Gov. Robinson and staff, the governor's council, justices of the supreme and superior courts, with the standing justices of the municipal courts, Collector Worthington, Postmaster Tobey, United States Marshal Banks, United States District Attorney Sanger, and United States Court Justices Gray, Lowell, and Nelson. The old abolition party was represented by Elizur Wright, L. M. Alcott, Rev. A. A. Miner, Samuel Longfellow, T. W. Higginson, Abbey W. May, Rev. James Freeman Clarke, Julia W. Howe, William Lloyd Garrison, H. B. Blackwell, and John G. Whittier. Other representative personages were Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Rev. Phillips Brooks, T. B. Aldrich, W. D. Howells, E. P. Whipple, President Eliot, Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard college; William Endicott, jr., H. P. Kidder, R. H. Dana, and Robert C. Winthrop. The exercises began at 3 o'clock p. m. with an organ voluntary, followed by the quartette "Loyal to the End."

Rev. Mino J. Savage, of the Church of the Unity, having offered prayer, the quartette sang an ode to "Truth" written by him. Miss Belle Cushman Eaton read a poem written for the occasion by Mrs. Mary E. Blake which was followed by an ode, "Humanity's Hero," composed by Rev. Mr. Savage, and rendered by a select chorus. Mayor Martin then introduced George William Curtis who delivered an eloquent eulogy upon the dead philanthropist.

The exercises concluded with the singing of "America" and the benediction.

Political Points.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 18.—The republican convention of the twenty-fourth congressional district to-day elected D. M. Osborn and T. G. Yoemans delegates to the national convention at Chicago. They both favor Blaine.

THE DALLES, OREG., April 18.—The democratic state convention at yesterday's session adopted resolutions favoring Tilden and Hendricks as the choice of the democrats of Oregon for president and vice president respectively.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 18.—The republican congressional convention to-day instructed its delegates to vote for Blaine and Lincoln.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 18.—The straight-out republicans held a mass meeting at Wolcombe hall last night, and appointed a full delegation to the Dezendorf state convention to be held in Richmond, on the 30th instant, to appoint a delegation to Chicago. They declared unanimously for Blaine as their choice for the presidency.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A greenback convention of the thirteenth congressional district was held to-night to elect delegates to the national convention, to be held at Indianapolis on May 28. John G. Huhn and Paul A. Towne were elected as delegates, and George W. Tindale and Lafayette Elwell as alternates. A resolution, instructing the delegates to vote for the nomination of Benjamin F. Butler, was passed.

UTICA, N. Y., April 18.—The Lewis county republicans to-day elected delegates opposed to Arthur.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The primary elections in the twenty-third assembly districts in this city to-night for delegates to the state and district conventions resulted in the choice of delegates in favor of Arthur, with but one or two exceptions.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 18.—The democratic state committee this afternoon resolved to call a state convention June 18.

The Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Election.

Special Dispatch.

HARRISBURGH, VA., April 18.—The stockholders of the Washington City, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad company met here today and organized. The following gentlemen were present and elected: Archer N. Martin, of New York, president; Upton L. Boyce, vice president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad; Henry D. Cooke, of Washington, Charles E. Kimball, of Philadelphia; John W. F. Allemong and Joseph S. Loose, of Virginia, board of directors. This road is nearly completed from this point westward to the Dora anthracite coal fields. It will be finished to the coal mines as rapidly as workmen can construct it. These coal fields, with an acreage of some seventy thousand, it is rumored here to-night, have been bought by a Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York syndicate. The road will, after construction to the coal fields, be built eastward from here, tapping the Shenandoah Valley railroad at either Elkton or Port Republic. It will be completed to Cincinnati, it is said, by May, 1886, or sooner.

Whipped by a Woman.

GALVESTON, April 18.—Benjamin Hirschburgh, head of the retail department of Sanger Bro's establishment, was at 7 o'clock this evening whipped at the corner of Elm and Austin streets, this city, by Mrs. Dr. Schull who stated as the reason that Hirschburg was the cause of the ruin of her family. She said he was the main cause of the trouble which led to the notorious scandal and church trial last summer, in which Dr. Schull, was charged with immoral conduct with loose women. Mrs. Schull said her husband was grieving himself to death over the affair, and that she had borne with it as long as she could. The affair is the talk of the town. More trouble is anticipated.

Smallpox Epidemic.

GALVESTON, TEX., April 18.—A special to the *News* from Marshall, Texas, says; The smallpox is spreading. Seven additional cases were discovered yesterday in the family where the disease first appeared.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—Theodore Hoffman, who murdered Zife Marks, a Jew peddler, was hanged at the jail at White Plains, N. Y., at 7:12 o'clock yesterday morning.

—The apprent deficiency of ex-Chamberlain Church, of Troy, N. Y., which was at first supposed to be $77,000, is placed by the mayor in his annual message to the common council at $91,000.

—The queen of Tahiti arrived at Niagara Falls yesterday, over the Erie railway, and proceeded to Chicago en route for San Francisco. She is accompanied by M. Bouckon Brandely, of the French government.

—Commander Waddell, of the Maryland state fishery force, issued his first general orders yesterday to his deputy commanders to arrest all vessels going through the Delaware and Chesapeake canal carrying seed oysters.

—Willis C. Clifford, postmaster at Stephentown, N. Y., has been arrested on the charge of forging the signature of Prisca White, a pensioner of the war of 1812, to a pension check and passing the check. He was held for examination.

ELECTION CASES DISCONTINUED.

The United States Attorney for South Carolina Gives Them Up Because He Is Satisfied That No Convictions Could Be Had on Account of Public Sentiment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18.—An event of considerable importance to the people of South Carolina in their feeling of security at home and in their relations to the national government was a motion made by Disirict Attorney Melton in the United States circuit court this morning to discontinue all the cases on the docket involving charges of violation of the election laws of the United States. The motion was granted and all the cases were stricken from the docket.

In making the motion Mr. Melton reviewed the history of the cases. He stated that when he had came into office he found about 200 cases on the docket, and, realizing that all could not be tried, he had obtained permission from the department of justice to select the most serious and discontinue the others. The cases selected were worked up by Special Agent Sanders, appointed for the purpose. The result of the trials was one conviction and one plea of guilty, the other cases resulting in mistrials. At the next term of the court the cases had been upon his suggestion continued. At the last term cases arising under the new state election, whereby the state and national elections are kept separate, were alone tried, his desire being to avoid even the appearance of making inquiry into the conduct of the election of state officers. These trials had again resulted in mistrials. Being thoroughly convinced that in the present state of public sentiment convictions were impossible in these cases, he had so informed the attorney general, and had received from him a letter, dated March 15 last, directing him to exercise his discretion in the matter. Under this authority he moved that the cases be discontinued.

Judge Bond, without comment, immediately ordered the clerk to strike all the election cases from the docket.

Ex-Judge Magrath, who was the general counsel for the accused in all the election cases, rose and denied very emphatically that convictions had failed to be secured in consequence of the influence of public sentiment. He asserted that the failure was because that in no case proposed by the district attorney for trial had there been sufficient evidence upon which to base a conviction, even had the judge been sitting alone without a jury.

The discontinuance of these cases from whatever cause is a welcome relief to the people of the state. They have regarded the prosecutions as groundless, and accomplishing nothing save to cause local irritation and embitter the relations between the state and the federal government.

A Murderer Cheats the Gallows.

ATLANTA, GA., April 18.—Tobe Turner, the murderer of Shutbles, was taken to Greenville yesterday to be hanged. He was placed in jail, and remained all night alone, praying part of the time, and sleeping at intervals. He refused to eat anything this morning, but drank a glass of wine. His clothing was entirely changed, so that no poison might be concealed about him, but he was allowed to keep a small silk handkerchief. He told the sheriff that he had tried several times to commit suicide, but was sorry, as he loved Jesus and would go to Heaven. He asked the sheriff to leave him alone so that he might pray, and his request was granted. The sheriff returned soon afterward to tell Turner that his father, mother, and sister wanted to see him and found him with the handkerchief tied so tightly round his neck that a knife blade could not be inserted under it. Physicians were called in but they could do nothing, as he was dead. His mother fell across the body, exclaiming: "Have you really gone to Jesus? They have not got a chance to put a rope around that dear neck. You have beat them at last." She had to be removed from the body by force.

This Country Free Only in Name.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 18.—In the African Methodist Episcopal conference now in annual session here, Bishop J. J. Moore, presiding, the Rev. T. G. Harper to-day offered his resignation as a minister of the denomination. He gave as a reason that he did not like this country, which he said was free only in theory. He spoke of the caste spirit and the ostracism of colored men. He was called here from his native country, British Guinea, to become a professor in the Centenary college of New York, but owing to his color his services were dispensed with. He said he would enter the Protestant Episcopal church, receive ordination, and return to British Guinea. Bishop Moore said they all knew that many of these statements were true, colored gentlemen were not rightly treated in the south, not being allowed decent accommodations in the cars. Mr. Harper's resignation was accepted.

New Gold Discoveries.

DENVER, COL., April 18.—The mining towns are excited over alleged important gold discoveries in the vicinity of Pike's peak, seventy-five miles southwest of this city, and people are flocking to the new camp. Passenger and freight transportation lines have already been established from Canyon City, Fair Play, and Leadville, and groceries and outfitting stocks are on their way to the new field. It is impossible at this time to obtain reliable information as to the importance of the discovery. The mineral is said to be a carbonate, and samples assay nearly 100 ounces of gold. Amid the excitement the Denver mining men are unmoved. They will await further developments.

Labor Troubles.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., April 18.—The strike of the mule spinners at Polomiska mills continues, and the agent and president decline to confer with the strikers. The strike of the back boys in the Acushnet mill mule room has been settled by an increase in their wages.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The workmen employed on the Mutual Insurance building, now in course of erection, notified their employers that unless all the non-union men at work there were discharged a strike would be ordered. The non-union men were accordingly laid off.

Heavy Robbery on a Train.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—John G. Telford, a passenger on the Iron Mountain road, from Pine Bluff, Ark., en route to Ireland, was robbed of $17,500, while on a train near Popular Bluff, Mo., yesterday, by C. M. Dennett. The robber was arrested on the train by one of the secret service men of the Gould system, and the money was found in his possession. Dennett had been running as an express messenger on some western roads, but is said to be an eastern crook.

Tree Planting Day in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—This was tree planting day in the state. The day was appointed by the legislature just adjourned, and ordered by proclamation by Gov. Abbett. The object was to have trees and shrubs planted throughout the state for the purpose of increasing the timber lands and the foliage generally. The schools were ordered to be closed, but many of them remained open. So far as learned but little attention was paid to the day.

A Steamer's Cargo on Fire.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—The steamship Dunholme, Capt. Wilkinson, arrived yesterday afternoon from Carthagena, reports: Put into Bermuda for coal on the 12th instant. The French steamer Marseilles, from New Orleans for Havre, with a cargo of cotton and grain, put in the same day with the cotton in two of the compartments on fire. The crew received assistance and it was thought had succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the upper deck, but the cotton was burning in the lower hold when the Dunholme left, and it was expected that the entire cargo would have to be taken out to insure safety before continuing the voyage. The Marseilles will probably have to be repaired before proceeding.

FRESHETS FEARED.

The Waters Rising in the New England States and Serious Damage Apprehended.

CALAIS, ME., April 18.—The situation of affairs on the river has not changed materially since yesterday, although the water has risen continuously, but slowly, since that time. As long as the dam at Baring holds firm no serious danger is apprehended at that place. At Milltown the rise in the river since yesterday morning is estimated at from eight inches to one foot. The best opinion is that the water will hardly rise sufficiently to cover the boom piers, and as long as the logs can be held in position it is believed that the draws, bridges, and mills will hold fast against any volume of water likely to come down. The greatest danger lies in the logs breaking from the boom piers. The lowlands between Princeton and Calais are in many places a foot under water, and the flood is spreading over a large territory. This necessarily causes the river to rise very slowly. Every mill on the river has shut down, and large gangs of mill men are engaged in strengthening booms, mills, &c., in every possible manner.

BOSTON, MASS., April 18.—A special from Worcester says the dam at North Pond has developed a startling weakness within the past twenty hours, and a large gang of men have been at work on it all the morning endeavoring to avoid a disastrous flood. the pond is about two miles north of Lincoln square and contains about 500,000,000 gallons of water. It is about seventy feet above the level of the city, and should the water break away the consequences would be disastrous.

ELLSWORTH, ME., April 18.—The water in the Union river is the highest known for years and is still rising. Fears are entertained for the safety of booms and dams. Serious washouts on the Shore Line railroad prevent the running of trains, and the carriage roads are badly washed.

LACONIA, N. H., April 18.—Heavy rains, which continued all last night, have caused Lake Winnepesaukee to rise at the rate of an inch per hour, and is still rising, placing it a number of feet above high-water mark. Considerable fear prevails at Lake Village and Laconia lest the dam at the former place gives way, the abutments having moved a number of inches. Goves Point, a popular summer resort, is entirely surrounded by water. Public travel there is being discontinued. There are fears that residences will be carried down the river. A number of mills at this place are unable to run. At Tilton, ten miles below here, mills and dams are in danger.

CONTOOCOOK, N. H., April 18.—The river is constantly rising. At West Hopkinton the water pressure on the flume was so hard that it has been shut out and the works stopped. The highway bridge, near Warner, is in a dangerous condition, and crossing it is forbidden.

A TELEGRAPH WAR.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company Seeking to Compel the N. E. R. R. to Furnish Transportation to Their Construction Party.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 18.—The application of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company before Judge Shipman, of the United States court, for an order instructing Receiver Clark, of the N. Y. and N. E. R. R., to furnish transportation facilities for the construction of their telegraph line into New England, came up for a hearing this morning. Receiver Clark and Counsel W. C. Loring were present for the railroad company, and Messrs. P. C. Chandler, Benjamin Kimball, and Bulk and Eggleston for the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph company. The Western Union Telegraph company appeared by counsel from the office of Dillon and Swayne, and asked for a postponement for two weeks. Judge Shipman denied their motion, and said they must be prepared to go on Saturday, April 26, and if Gen. Swayne could not be present the Western Union must secure other counsel.

By the petition it appeared that the Western Union claimed that the railroad had contracted with the Western Union to refuse all other telegraph companies such transportation facilities, and Mr. Chandler asked that the court should make an order requiring the production of the exclusion contract. Judge Shipman granted the request and ordered that the Western Union should serve the petitioners with a notice of the grounds of their defense and with a copy of the contract.

Identifying the Bodies.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 18.—Eighty-seven dead bodies have been recovered from the Pocahontas coal mines. Several of them have been identified by friends, and among them Hampton, the fireman, who was only identified by his watch and time book. He was buried with Masonic honors. He was a cousin of Senator Wade Hampton. J. W. Cramer, George Mills, and August Schmid, a Hungarian, were also among the identified.

The damage to the mine is less as the rescuing party get further in, which shows that the force of the explosion was greatest near the entrance. All the indications show that the death of the victims was almost or quite instantaneous.

A poor woman arrived at the Pocahontas on yesterday, all the way from North Carolina, to hunt for her dead husband, who was lost in the mine. She had traveled the entire distance of 150 miles on foot.

Another Indian Outbreak Feared.

WINNIPEG, April 18.—It is feared that another Indian outbreak has occurred in the northwest territory. The following dispatch was received here to-day: "At noon on the 16th Battle Ford reported 2,000 Indians there and more coming in. The operator there left his office and can't be raised since." The nearest telegraph office to Battle Ford is about 100 miles distant.

The Saskatchewan operator, with an escort, has been sent to Battleford, and is expected to reach there Sunday noon. There is no way of accurately obtaining details of the Indian trouble until then.

Licenses Refused to Harry Hill and Billy Madden.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The excise commissioners at a meeting this afternoon refused to renew the license of Harry Hill, the noterious sporting man. The police commissioners sustained the action of the excise board, notwithstanding a strong political influence in favor of Hill. A license was also refused for a sporting resort and saloon kept by Billy Madden, the former backer of Sullivan.

What Bostonians Drink for Milk.

BOSTON, April 18.—The annual report of the board of agriculture investigations reveals the fact that a very small part of the milk sold in Boston in genuine. It is for the most part skimmed, extended with water, recolored with caramel, and it is often treated with boracic acid, that it may be kept in the dealer's possession longer than it would be possible if it was in its natural condition.

Father Wynn Denies

ANNAPOLIS, MD. April 18.—Father Andrew Wynn, pastor of St. Mary's church here, from whom the recanting Sister of Charity Inez said she had a letter approving her course, publishes a card here, denying he ever wrote any letter at all to the girl.

The letter is full and emphatic. Miss Windsor alias sister Inez's lectures still cause excitement.

BASE BALL.

A Lively Game Between the Baltimores and Nationals—Games Elsewhere.

Two thousand spectators witnessed the initial game at Capital park between the Nationals and Baltimores yesterday. The game opened auspiciously for the home nine, but in the third inning the visitors got on to Lockwood's pitching in a way he despised, batting it all over the field for eight base hits and as many runs. Six earned. Wise then came in to pitch and only two runs were scored against him in the remaining five innings. The Nationals played a good up-hill game after this, but could not quite reach their opponents' figures.

The fielding of both sides showed lack of practice, and the Nationals suffered badly from poor base running. Three men were caught napping at second by the sheerest carelessness, and at least four runs lost in this way. Evers carried off the honors in batting and fielding, Wise and Baker doing excellent work, as usual. Creegan showed good stuff in him as catcher. He is active, plucky, and throws well. Moore had little to do, but seems to be a promising player. For the Baltimores, Say and Phelan excelled in fielding, and J. Sweeney at the bat.

The condition of the grounds was an agreeable surprise. As now arranged, very few balls will be batted over the fence, and after sodding the field will be in excellent shape.

The score follows:

NATIONAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Baker, c. f., c	5	1	1	5	1	0
Wise, 3b., p	4	1	2	1	5	1
Moore, s. s	5	2	0	1	1	1
Voss, 1b	5	1	1	8	0	0
Kalbfus, r. f	5	1	1	0	0	0
Creegan, c., 3b	4	1	1	4	1	1
Lockwood, p., r. f	3	1	2	1	0	2
Carroll, l. f	4	0	0	1	0	1
Evers, 2b	4	0	3	3	3	1
Total	39	8	11	24	11	7

BALTIMORE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Say, s. s	5	1	2	3	4	3
Fusselbach, r. f	4	1	1	1	1	1
Robinson, 3b	4	2	2	2	1	2
J. Sweeney, c	4	1	3	3	3	1
Levis, 1b	4	1	2	10	1	1
M. J. Sweeney, c. f	4	0	1	0	0	0
Seery, l. f	3	1	1	2	1	1
Phelan, 2b	4	2	1	6	3	2
Smith, p	3	1	0	0	4	0
Total	35	10	13	27	18	11

INNINGS.

National	0	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	—8
Baltimore	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	x	—10

Earned run—Baltimore, 7. Two-base hits—Wise, Robinson, and Levis. Left on bases—National, 5; Baltimore, 3. First base on balls—By Lockwood, 1; by Wise, 1; by Smith, 2. First base on errors—National, 6; Baltimore, 2. Struck out—By Lockwood, 1; Wise, 4; Smith, 3. Double plays—Evers and Voss; Phelan, Levis, and Say; Moore, Evers, and Voss. Passed balls—Creegan, 3; Baker, 3; Sweeney, 3. Wild pitches—Smith. Time of game, 2h. 10m. Umpire—Crawford.

Increased accommodations will be provided to-day for spectators, so that all can have seats.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

At Baltimore—

Cleveland	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	—10
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Base hits—Cleveland, 11; Baltimore, 6. Errors—Cleveland, 0; Baltimore, 6.

At Harrisburg, Pa.—

Harrisburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2
Providence	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	x	—5

Base hits—Harrisburg, 4; Providence, 6. Errors—Harrisburg, 8; Providence, 4.

At Philadelphia—

Boston Unions	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—6
Keystone Unions	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	x	—7

Base hits—Boston, 6; Keystone, 8. Errors—Boston, 7; Keystone, 8.

At Cincinnati—

Cincinnati Union	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	—9
Altoona Union	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Altoona, 6. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Altoona, 9.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	x	—8

Base hits—Brooklyn, 5; New York, 12. Errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 4.

At Trenton, N. J.—

Ironsides	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	—8
Trenton	3	0	8	2	0	1	4	6	x	—24

At Pittsburg—

Allegheny	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	5—12
Detroit	0	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	x—7

Base hits—Allegheny, 27; Detroit, 13. Errors—Allegheny, 10; Detroit, 10.

At New York—

Boston	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—6
Metropolitan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

At Richmond—

Washington	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Virginia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	x	—5

Runs earned—Virginia, 3. Base hits—Virginia, 8; Washington, 5. Errors—Virginia, 8; Washington, 5. Errors—Virginia, 7; Washington, 6.

A telegram from Holly says that the Virginias made 4 runs in the 8 inning through errors of Fennelly, assisted by rank decision of umpire. Hamill, Humphries, and Yewell, he says, played splendidly.

Racing at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—The fifth day of the spring meeting was warm and cloudy. The attendance was light and the track good.

First race—A handicap for 2-year-olds, five furlongs. Rico, the favorite, took the lead at the start and kept it to the finish, winning by a length, Torrans three lengths ahead of Dollie L. third. Time, 1:06½.

Second race—For beaten horses, one mile. Bonnie Australian, the favorite, came in first a length before Earl of Beaconsfield second, two lengths ahead of Centennial third, beating Tilford and Harry Mann. Time, 1:45½. Earl of Beaconsfield took the lead at the quarter pole and held it to the head of the stretch, when Bonnie Australian went to the front.

Third race—One mile and a furlong. Princess, the favorite, led from the start, finishing four lengths ahead of Boz, Sedam second, War Sign a poor third. Time, 1:57½.

Fourth race—A mile and a quarter, selling allowances. Wave o' Light led from the start, winning by two lengths ahead of Lillie Dale second, Mart Boorham, the favorite, third, three lengths behind the second, beating Bagdad, Manitou, and Annie G. Time, 2:12¾.

Couldn't Bear the Disgrace of Arrest.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 18.—Charles A. Spaulding, suspected of complicity in stealing jewelry from Ford's store, was arrested last night and brought here this morning. A detective and Spaulding went to the Selden house, and while the detective was eating lunch Spaulding, who had a pistol, shot himself five times through the body just in the neighborhood of the heart. The physicians state that he can live but a short time. He said he could not bear the disgrace of arrest.

Gen. Aguero's Movements.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Mr. Riviera, editor of the Cuban organ here, *El Separatista*, states: "I have just had news that Gen. Aguero has already made use of the dynamite he bought in New York. He took with him a pupil of Prof. Mezzeroff to form a dynamite corps, and he has already blown up several sugar plantation works and wrecked a village called Calimete."

Boston's Tax Levy.

BOSTON, April 18.—The total tax levy in Boston this year is estimated to reach $12,466,000, an increase of over $2,250,000 over last year, or an advance of about 25 per cent. This will necessitate a rate of $18 per $1,000, the highest previous rate being $15.60.

The New Jersey Senate to Be Reconvened.

TRENTON, N. J., April 18.—Gov. Abbett has decided to recall the senate for Tuesday next to confirm the nominations rejected to-day.

The Weather.

For the middle Atlantic states, increasing cloudiness and rain, winds generally from north to east, nearly stationary temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 50.0°; 11 a. m., 57.5°; 3 p. m., 62.1°; 7 p. m., 58.9°; 11 p. m., 50.2°. maximum, 63.7°; minimum, 45.7°.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

How the Generous People of Washington Cared for Its Poor.

Nearly Three Thousand Families Relieved, and Money Left.

The Relief Committee and Maj. Dye Tell How the Money Was Spent.

They Also Suggest Methods for Preventing Pauperism.

The executive committee appointed by the Hon. Walter S. Cox, chairman of the citizens' relief meeting, held on Jan. 10 last at Masonic temple, has made a final report of its doings. The committeemen state that they collected $7,095.45, which has been contributed by all sorts and sizes of people. After relieving all cases of distress, the committee had left a balance of $949.33. It was impossible to return this amount to the donors, so out of it $100 each was given to the Washington City, St. Vincent's, and the German orphan asylums, and the balance to the night Lodging house. There were relieved 2,715 families, averaging four persons each, at an average expense of $2.

The administration of the relief was confided to Maj. Dye and his force, who were also contributors to the fund. Of their work the committee speak in terms of the highest commendation.

The persons relieved were widows, orphans, the sick and afflicted, wives deserted by their husbands, children abandoned by their parents, persons willing to work but unable to get work, persons thrown out of government and other employment, persons who had come here to get that employment and had failed. The committee says it is probable that some persons were relieved who were not worthy in that they would not work. But the committee says that, although such persons ought to be compelled by law to work, yet until they are we cannot let them, and certainly cannot let their wives and children, freeze or starve. The committee earnestly recommends more stringent laws concerning vagrancy and pauperism, and calls the attention of the commissioners to the matter. The committee believes that the plan of relief afforded by the scheme of the Associated Charities will, when properly matured and developed, render unnecessary any further appeal to the citizens at large.

Accompanying this report is one from Maj. Dye. The police force began giving relief on Jan. 12, and ceased on March 31. The relief given consisted, with two exceptions, of food, fuel, and clothing. The fund relieved 2,396 families, of which 1,603 were colored and 793 white. One in every eight colored families and one in every thirty white families in the city was relieved. The heads of 1,180 families relieved were widows, but only 552 of them received aid because of the widow's inability to support them. 236 because the head was old and feeble, 545 because of sickness, 61 because of the head being unable to support a large family at existing wages and prices, and 912 because the head was without work. This 912 includes men and women, men away after work, men who have deserted their families, those in prison, and in the asylums. Of the 2,396 families relieved 1,093 were relieved once, 359, twice; 93, three times; 32, four times; 5, five times; 4, six times; 2, seven times, and 1, nine times. The last was a family of twelve abandoned by the husband and father.

There was donated through the police department $541.99, which was turned into the treasurer; also 1,915 loaves of bread, 1,700 pounds of groceries, 41 bundles of clothing and bedding, 669 pairs of shoes, 10 cords of wood, 10 tons of coal, and 400 bushels of coke. To this coke may be added 4,000 bushels donated at the public meeting. Some small amount of clothing, a little wood, and two sacks of black flour are still in the possession of the police department.

Maj. Dye remarks that the report shows a large percentage of the population dependent upon charity, and he makes some suggestions as to the proper course to pursue to prevent the necessity for such charity. Criminals and their families must, of course, be taken care of always; but it is the great number of improvident pers