The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.---NO. 154. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1884. THREE CENTS.

TAMMANY'S FIRST GUN.

Gathering of the Democratic Clans in New York City.

Every Mention of Mr. Tilden's Name Received With Enthusiasm.

Congressmen Dorsheimer, Blackburn, and Hurd and Speaker Carlisle Plead the Fraud Issue.

A Tariff Reform Address—The Virginia Elections—Other Political Points.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Tammany hall was crowded to-night on the occasion of the meeting which the advertisement said was "the first gun for the presidential canvass." The enthusiasm was great, Mr. Tilden's name evoking loud and long continued cheers whenever it was mentioned.

Congressman Dorsheimer presided. Speaking of the "conspiracy of 1876," Congressman Blackburn said he had used all the power he was capable of in preventing it, and was warmly applauded on saying it. He denounced "the fraud" in earnest terms, and referred to the republican party as one "drunk with spoils and demented and insane with power." Congressman Hurd said that the world of 2,000,000,000 people would use up our products if we would accept theirs in return. He eulogized Daniel O'Connell's act in joining Cobden and Bright in forming the free trade position of England, and concluded in a peroration that aroused the audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Speaker J. G. Carlisle wrote: "The necessity for a tariff reduction was never more urgent than at the present time. With an overflowing public treasury on the one hand and impending commercial and industrial repression upon the other, it is obvious that we are approaching a crisis in our affairs which may prove disastrous alike to public morals and private fortunes. Since the close of the war more than four-fifths of the internal revenue taxes have been abolished, while the tariff remains substantially unchanged. If under this policy commerce has been obstructed, the cost of production has been increased and the earnings of labor have been confiscated. To tax the people for any other purpose than the raising of the revenue for the public use is a gross abuse of legislative power."

BOSTON, May 23.—The Massachusetts Tariff Reform league has issued an address to the people of the state. After pointing out some of the supposed evils of the protective system, and protesting against the proposed abolition of the internal revenue taxes on spirits, beer, and tobacco, it closes with an appeal to all persons who sympathize with its objects to become members, and to aid actively in the work of local organizations.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 23.—The state prohibition convention here yesterday was the largest ever held in the state. Over 400 delegates were present. It was decided not to nominate a ticket, but to support only candidates that would submit the prohibition amendment to the people. At a mass meeting last night $1,200 were raised to continue the work.

OMAHA, NEB., May 23.—The republican state central committee has fixed the date for holding the state convention on Aug. 27 at Omaha. A full state ticket and five presidential electors are to be nominated.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The republicans of the fourth district have nominated Thomas Ryan for re-election to congress.

LINCOLN, NEB., May 23.—At the state democratic convention yesterday the following delegates were elected to the national convention: First district, J. A. Creighton and G. P. Marvin; second district, R. A. Beattie and A. J. Rittenhouse; third district, Patrick Fohy, of Holt, and John G. Higgins, of Platte. All of the delegates elected are for Tilden and Hendricks with do second choice.

NORFOLK, VA., May 23.—Full returns from municipal election yesterday were not made until this morning. Lamb, republican, is re-elected mayor by a majority of 50 against 300 last election. The rest of the republican ticket was elected, except for members of the councils, which are democratic by large majorities.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 23.—The annual election of municipal officers took place in this city and all over the state yesterday, and resulted here in the success of the whole democratic ticket by 462 majority. There was opposition to only one of the ticket, that of Sergeant Day, who was opposed by J. M. Wood. The vote was very small. The result in Danville and Roanoke city was also about the same as here.

As the national republican convention at Chicago approaches the interest felt in the result in this state is greatly enhanced daily. The regular Mahone republican delegation is, of course, unanimous and firm for President Arthur, and will stick to him until his cause is hopeless; and since the great business boom for him in New York last Tuesday the shrewd men of both parties here consider his chances of a nomination have greatly increased and Blaine's diminished in equal ratio. They regard him the strong man of the race, while the democrats consider the old ticket of Tilden and Hendricks as the only one that can probably win in November.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—At the morning session to-day of the Presbyterian general assembly telegraphic fraternal greetings were received from the Baptist National society, in session at Detroit, Mich., and a response was ordered to be sent at once. The committee of forty-four made a voluminous report on the subject of reduced representation, which was adopted. A report of the joint committee on home missions and freedom, recommending concerted action, was submitted and adopted. Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Stratton, of Natchez, Miss., corresponding delegate from the Presbyterian Church South, in session at Vicksburg, Miss., took a formal farewell of the assembly, having been summoned home by the critical illness of a member of his household. Moderator Hays extended sympathy on behalf of the assembly.

Going to Stay and Attend to Business.

NEW YORK, May 23.—U. S. Grant, jr., came from Morristown, N. J., his home, this morning to the office of the late firm of Grant & Ward. He laughed at the rumor of his supposed flight to Canada. He says he has no intention of leaving but intends to remain and attend to the business which will necessarily grow out of his financial imbroglio. Col. Fred Grant is also in the city.

Stephen F. Moriarty, the young partner of Jesse Grant, appeared to-day in the court of common pleas as a witness to be examined in supplementary proceedings upon a judgment which was secured against him for $5,000 by Henry H. Remington on a note. When the case was called an adjournment was asked for and granted until Monday next. It is thought that some settlement will be effected in the meantime.

Prefers His Wife to Vast Wealth.

ALBANY, May 23.—Charles B. Potter, of Schenectady, is a son of Henry S. Potter, deceased, of Rochester. The father, who at the time of his death was worth $2,000,000, left a will bequeathing a meager amount to Charles unless he should separate from his wife, who was formerly a Schenectady school teacher. This the son refused to do, and before the Rochester surrogate moved to set aside the will. In a recent hearing expert medical witnesses testified that the elder Potter, prior to his death, suffered with senile dementia, and was therefore incompetent to make a will. The matter is still in litigation, with the chance in favor of the man who prefers his wife to wealth.

A CURIOUS WILL CONTEST.

Three Old Maids Have Had Their Wills the Subject of Controversy.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Old Dr. Marx was the court physician to the King of Hanover. In 1815 he, his wife, and three children came to this country and settled at Richmond, Va. One of the doctor's children (Asher) came to New York and married a member of the Livingston family; another (Joseph) settled in Richmond, Va., and the remaining son (George) went to England, where he was married. Asher had three daughters and one son. The latter died. The three daughters (Emma Julia, Caroline Maria, and Catharine Henrietta) were old maids. About 1868 Caroline Maria paid a visit to England, and on her return to this city found that Emma Julia had died and left all the property to Catharine Henrietta. Caroline threatened to contest the will, but the matter was settled by Catharine giving her half of the estate. Caroline died in 1878, leaving her life estate in all her property to the Rev. J. B. Bradley, and the residuary estate to the Roman Catholic Little Sisters of the Poor. Catharine contested the will, but the surrogate upheld it. An appeal was taken to the general term of the supreme court, where the surrogate's decision was affirmed. The case was then carried to the court of appeals, where the decision was also affirmed except the bequest to the Little Sisters of the Poor, which was held to be void. Catharine Marx died in the early part of this year, and bequeathed her estate to the Rev. Charles William Marx. The estate is valued at nearly $200,000. To-day objections to the will were filed in the surrogate's court by the English heirs, and also on behalf of the Ettings, of Philadelphia. The southern heirs will also file objections. The ground of the contest is undue influence.

EUGENE FIELD MUST FIGHT.

A Georgia Gentleman Takes One of His Jokes in Earnest and Will Call Him Out.

ATLANTA, GA., May 23.—Yesterday while Joel C. Harris ("Uncle Remus") was sitting at his desk in the *Constitution* editorial rooms, Col. Ezra K. Watterson, the well-known planter of Long Cane, accompanied by a friend, entered and demanded to know by what authority Mr. Harris was making such free use of the name of his daughter, Miss Dora. The demand completely nonplussed the genial author, and the irate father took his hesitation as an evidence of guilt. Hastily throwing his hand back to his hip pocket he was grasped by Col. Sam W. Small and with much difficulty was restrained. Pulling out a memorandum book he took therefrom the following newspaper paragraph:

Joel C. Harris, the humorist of the Atlanta *Constitution*, is about to be married to Miss Dora Watterson, the youngest daughter of Col. Ezra K. Watterson, the richest cotton planter in Georgia.

"It is a shame, sir," said the old gentleman, "that such use should be made of a lady's name. My daughter, who is shortly to be married to one whom she has known from childhood, has been thrown into serious illness by the publication."

Mr. Harris, on examining the paragraph, found no difficulty in tracing it to Eugene Field's column in the Chicago *News*. The Chicago humorist had inadvertently hit upon the names of genuine people. When convinced of this Col. Watterson declared his intention of having satisfaction, even if it made necessary a trip to Chicago. He is just the man to carry out his promise.

The Methodist General Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Upon assembling this morning the Methodist Episcopal conference took up the special order of the day, being the report of the Sunday school committee, recommending the publication of a Sunday school hymnal. To the surprise of the conference itself, the report and recommendation were unanimously adopted without one word of debate. It was doubtless the first report that has passed the conference without discussion.

The committee on Freedmen's aid and work in the south submitted a number of reports, which were voted upon without discussion.

Rev. Dr. Hartzell, chairman, offered the following amendment for one report of his committee, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we fully indorse the administration of the Freedmen's Aid society during the last quadrennial.

Another report, which was adopted, suggested that an appeal be made to the church for $500,000 as a centennial offering to the great work of the Freedmen's Aid society, and proposed to authorize the Freedmen's Aid to make similar efforts in the south to increase its funds.

Report No. 5 declared that it was unwise to change the name of the Freedmen's Aid society. This was also adopted.

A minute of esteem was presented to Bishop Simpson, the paper being signed by Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., of New York; Rev. John Lanahan, D. D., Rev. Wm. F. Warren, D. D., president of the Boston university; Gov. Pattison, ex-Gov. John Evans, of Colorado, and Oliver Hoyt, esq., of New York.

Telegraph Poles Must Go.

ALBANY, May 23.—The fight of the people against the encroachment of the telegraph and telephone companies is nearing an end in this state. The bill compelling the removal of the poles and wires in New York and Brooklyn having passed both houses now awaits the governor's signature, and was the subject of an extended hearing before Gov. Cleveland yesterday. Burton M. Harrison, in his argument, reverted to the operations of the Waring cable in Washington city and claimed that it was a total failure, and that in view of this fact Capt. F. V. Greene, of the district commissioner's office, had removed the embargo from the pole lines, and given permission for the continued use and further extension. DeLaney Nicall, who appeared with Senator Daly in support of the bill, refuted the statements successfully by producing telegrams and letters from Capt. F. V. Greene, district engineer; Supt. Miles, of the fire-alarm; Col. Rockwell, Gen. Hazen, and others, all stating the underground cables in Washington were working successfully and had received the emphatic indorsement of all the practical electricians in the city. The fight grew very warm at one time, and after patiently listening for three hours the governor reserved his decision. It is generally believed here that he will sign the bill.

Lord St. Leonards Convicted.

LONDON, May 23.—Short work was made to-day with the case of Lord St. Leonards, who was indicted the other day for having made an indecent assault upon a servant girl. After a trial of brief duration his lordship was convicted. The court reserved judgment till a future day.

Evidence was adduced to show that the girl, whose name is Cole, had been employed by Mr. Crawford only two weeks before the alleged assault. Previously she had led a precarious sort of life. She admitted that her own behavior had not always been perfectly pure. She testified that St. Leonards only desisted from attempting a most indecent assault after a severe struggle. There were slight bruises upon the girl's person, but no marks which indicated a struggle.

Ward in Tweed's Old Cell.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Ferdinand Ward remains in Tweed's old cell in Ludlow street jail to-day, and refuses to see any one. The *Post* mentions a report that Ward intends making a full confession.

COTTON FOR PRINTERS.

The Peculiar Form of Speculation Most Favored by Government Printers.

Enormous Profits Have Been Made, But the Speculators Are Alarmed.

Nearly every department clerk who was not interested in Mr. Levis's neat little oil scheme seems to have owned a little bale of cotton. The flight of the above named generous gentleman with other people's money appears to have put every speculator on the alert, and it is understood that the brokers in oil and cotton are hardly paying office rent. The fever of speculation has been shown to have retained a good strong grip on government employes, and anything that required risk has been taken up and considered a good thing. To put $100 in oil and cotton and to make a profit of 30 or 50 per cent. per month was a tempting bait, and, as one of the losers said yesterday, "The suckers were many."

The flight of Mr. Levis made everybody anxious who had money invested in speculation. The uptown clerks speculated sadly in oil, while cotton seems to have caught the lower ones, and especially the employes of the government printing office.

A REPUBLICAN reporter was informed yesterday that almost every employe of that department owned a cotton plantation, more or less, but that they were all frightened, and were drawing their money out. The reporter's informant stated that he thought the cotton brokers, of which there are several in the city, were all right, but, for the last few days, they have done but little business except to return "lots."

One employe of the printing office said that he had speculated some, and had made as high as 30 per cent. profit in a month. When asked how the money was invested, he said that a "blind pool" was made up, generally of about $5,000, which was invested and the profits divided every month. Anybody could play for $20, and but few lost money. A gentleman formerly employed in the printing office sometimes acted in the capacity of agent. He would go among the employes and make up a "blind pool," taking $20 from each one. At the end of the month he would return and divide the profits. No one knew who invested the money, and there seems to be no exact knowledge as to whether the "pool" was really invested at all. When the employes first began "playing cotton" the lots were placed at $10 each, but the number of speculators became so numerous that it was raised to $20 to keep out the small fry.

Said one printer who had invested, "It went swimmingly until Levis failed and then everybody got frightened and wanted to pull out. Four pools of $5,000 each were in the broker's hands, and he was waiting to 'put them down' at the right time. After the Levis scheme was shown up, however, they all went to him and drew their money out. Some had $200 or $300 in, but the larger number were in only for $20, and these did the most kicking."

There are said to be at least five hundred government printers interested in cotton.

LEVIS STILL TRAVELING,

And the Owners of "Syndicates" Have Ceased to Expect His Return.

Mr. George H. Levis did not arrive yesterday, and even the most faithful believers in his integrity have about concluded that they will see him and their money no more. Mr. Murdock, who visited New York and Philadelphia in the interest of several of Mr. Levis's victims, returned Thursday night. He says that he could find no money belonging to Levis in either of those cities. Levis was "long" on oil and "short" on wheat for a considerable amount in one New York broker's office, but his margins had probably been wiped out. Levis had dealt in oil, but in small amounts, and he had been invariably on the wrong side of the market. He had no confidential friend who was in a position to give him "tips." Mr. Murdock thinks that the losses through Levis have been greatly overestimated, but it is probable that the true amount will never be known. Many men who have lost money will keep very still about it, rather than suffer the "guying" which they would be sure to get from their friends for being such rank simpletons.

Levis held a considerable amount of stock "privileges," but nobody knows whether they are lost or not. They may be in Levis's pocket, he may have sold or settled them, or they may be in the vault of his F street office. That vault has been sealed up by the United States marshal under the attachment in the suit of Mr. Purman. If the "privileges" are in the vault the owners may lose where they might gain if they had possession of them.

"I don't know whether my 'privileges' are in that vault or not," said one gentleman yesterday; "but if they are I can't get them. I had $200 in Union Pacific sold at 44. It has been down to 36, and if I could have got hold of my papers so as to sell I could have made about $1,400, more than enough to make me even. Before I can get them, however, even if they are in the safe, Union Pacific may go up so as to wipe out even my $200 margin."

The lawyers say there is at present no way of getting at the papers in that safe.

Very much sympathy is felt, even among the losers, for young Mr. Wright, who, although nominally a partner, appears simply to have been an agent for Levis to sell his "certificates" in "syndicates" in the Fifteenth street office. He has lost his own money which went with the others into Levis's hands for a supposed investment. A number of the losers have told Mr. Wright that if he should start in legitimate business as a broker they would invest with him as soon as they could earn some money. At present they are looking out for money to buy bread.

Mr. Murdock brought back one bit of news which may have a grain of comfort in it. Levis was formerly in business as a broker in Harrisburg, Pa. One day he got drunk, walked out of his office, and disappeared. There was a great outcry that he had swindled a great many people and the amounts named were very large. After the excitement all died out Levis got sober, came back, proved that the amounts named were much larger than the true ones, and ended the whole matter by settling every claim against him. Very few people in Washington now think that he will follow that plan this time.

Congressman Milliken states that the report that he lost any money by the flight of Mr. Levis is wholly incorrect. Mr. Milliken's presence at the office for a long time on Thursday, and his somewhat anxious appearance must, therefore, have been due to solicitude for his friends who had money invested, or possibly for the gentleman whose name was attached to a $200 "syndicate" on Saturday. The rumor that Mr. Milliken was a loser is, of course, incorrect, but Mr. Milliken's presence in Levis's back office on Saturday, when the supposed oil broker was opening champagne for a number of his friends, doubtless gave rise to the report.

Relief Bills Approved.

The senate district committee yesterday reported favorably on the following bills: A bill for the relief of John Connolly, which provides for the payment of $90, which was overpaid by him as administrator of the estates of James Burwood.

The bill for the relief of Saint Luke's Protestant Episcopal church. The bill remits the taxes from the time it was commenced until it was completed. Also senate bill for the relief of the Eastern Presbyterian church. This bill remits the taxes from 1875 to date. Also senate bill authorizing suits for damages in cases of death caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of a person or corporation in the District of Columbia.

CAPTURED BY WOMEN.

Three Ladies Encounter a Burglar and Tie Him to a Chair.

A young lady poised herself on a window-sill of the second story of house No. 1305 H street northwest, shortly after midnight last night, and shouted "murder." She repeated the word several times, and was joined by another white-robed figure, who shouted "help!" "help!" and, after telling the other lady to keep quiet, she added "police" in a loud voice. Every window on the block was raised, and every person who appeared at them also called "murder" and "police."

Four young men dashed up the street, and, halting beneath the window, asked, "What's the matter?" A policeman came running up the street, blowing his whistle and rapping his stick against the curb. He was joined by four or five others, and all halted in front of the house.

"Here, what's the matter?" said the policeman.

"Police! murder! help!" shouted one of the young ladies.

"Well, tell me what you want?" said the policeman, climbing up the porch.

"Police" shouted the young lady, and then catching a glimpse of the brass buttons of the policeman's coat, said in horrified tones, "There's a policeman."

"Where? where?" shouted a dozen voices from different points.

The young lady who had discovered the policeman quieted down when assured that the person with brass buttons was truly a policeman, and told him that there was a burglar in the house.

She came down in a few minutes and admitted the officer and led the way to an upper room, where tried fast to a chair was a black boy about 17 years of age. The lodgers of the house crowded into the room, and everyone began to tell of the occurrence. Mrs. Lizzie O'Neill, a comely matron, the proprietress, said that she was awakened by hearing a noise and got up to discover the source. She was accompanied in her explorations by her two young daughters, each armed with a pitcher, poker, and shoe brush. When they entered one of the rear apartments they perceived a dark figure crouched in a corner. All of them screamed, and Mrs. O'Neill seized the intruder. The young ladies grasped him with firm hold and held him. He picked up a bottle of beer to use as a weapon, but this was wrenched from him, and he was thrown to the floor by the plucky women. Two of them held him, while the third went to the back yard and secured a clothes line. This they used to tie him to the chair, after which one of the ladies fainted. After seeing him secure, the other two went to the window and called for assistance.

Sergt. Johnson arrested the intruder, who gave his name as James Reed. He was formerly employed by Mrs. O'Neill, and was trying to rob the house, as a quantity of articles were piled up ready for removal. He is locked up at the fifth precinct station.

Tammany and Tilden.

A prominent Tammany politician and close adviser of John Kelly while in this city recently had some conversation with Mr. Clayton H. Buell, a member of the license board, relative to the presidential contest, in which he said: "If your people nominate Arthur he is bound to carry New York, even with Tilden as an opponent. The fact is, Arthur has won the business interests to his support by his judicious administration of presidential affairs and under circumstances that were more trying than those that surrounded Lincoln. Especially will the business men of New York rally for Arthur. He is the only man, in my opinion, who can carry New York against Tilden."

The gentleman also said that he thought it quite probable that Tilden would be nominated. This conversation, says Mr. Buell, occurred several days before the demonstration in Arthur's interest at Cooper institute.

A Romance of Petit Larceny.

Polly Gibson, 21 years of age, hailing from England, a baby, two hats, and a negress are involved in a charge at the fifth precinct station of petit larceny. The petit larceny part of the affair, however, is involved in mystery, but as learned, it is for stealing wearing apparel. Polly was arrested yesterday afternoon at the house of Mrs. Van Skiver, on Eleventh street, south of the avenue, where she had been staying for about a year. The landlady of the house knows nothing about the charge of larceny upon which the woman was arrested, and could get no satisfaction at the police station. Polly gave the negro servant two hats, but she wanted another, and here is where the two hats come in. The baby is at Mrs. Van Skiver's house, the mother locked up at the fifth precinct station, and the officers are "mum." The mystery yet remains to be solved.

Washington Continentals.

There was a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Washington Continentals held at Timms's hall last night. Full arrangements were completed for the contemplated trip to Fredericksburg on the 30th instant. Several applications were received for membership. A full uniformed battalion drill was ordered for next Wednesday night. Capt. George F. Timms was elected lieutenant colonel, First Lieut. W. E. Clapp captain of company B, and E. M. De Neale first lieutenant of company A. Dr. Benjamin M. Beall was elected surgeon, B. F. Crawsaw judge advocate, C. E. Hartung commissary, and W. E. Moses adjutant of the staff.

Willing to Pay for the Privilege.

Some fun-loving person has been busy for the past three or four days circulating a report among ignorant colored women to the effect, that if they will pay a justice of the peace $5 to cut off the end of a raw hide, they can use that article to whip any woman caught in company with their husbands, and that Judge Snell will not fine them for the offense. Justice Lewis I. O'Neal's office was besieged with colored women yesterday. Each one of them brought a rawhide, and each was perfectly willing to pay $5 to be allowed the privilege of whipping her husband's sweetheart.

Maj. Babcock's Case.

In the executive session of the senate yesterday the nomination of Maj. O. E. Babcock to be lieutenant colonel was discussed for an hour without reaching action. It is understood that the old charges of complicity in the "whisky ring" frauds of Secretary Bristow's time have been revived for the purpose of defeating his confirmation.

African M. E. Church.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Bishop H. M. Turner presided to-day at the A. M. E. general conference. A discussion of the advisability of a union of the A. M. E. church with the British M. E. church of Canada and the British provinces consumed all the morning, and bids fair to last a long time. The bishops are divided on the subject.

Mr. Morton Sets Things Right.

PARIS, May 23.—Mr. Levi P. Morton, the American minister to France, has written a letter to Prime Minister Ferry denying that the house of representatives had rejected the bill reducing the duty on works of art to 10 per cent., or that the house applauded the veto.

GRAND LODGE OF THE WORLD.

Programme for the Good Templars' Convention Next Week—Arrival of Members.

The approaching session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World of the Independent Order of Good Templars is a subject of the greatest interest to the order in this district, and every preparation has been made by the members for the convenience of the distinguished visitors who represent the largest and most powerful of the agencies at work in the temperance field. The membership of the order approximates half a million, and is divided in about ninety grand lodge jurisdictions distributed throughout the entire world. The ritual of the order is printed in eleven different languages, which fact thoroughly demonstrates the international character of the order. About sixty of the grand lodges will be represented at the session of the R. W. G. L., which will commence at the Masonic temple next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Ten grand lodges will be represented this year who did not send representatives last year to the session at Chicago. On Tuesday the R. W. G. L. will attend strictly to business, and receive and refer the several reports of its officers. On Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock the grand lodge of this district will meet in special session at Timms's hall, for the purpose of receiving the grand lodges of Virginia and Maryland, and escort these visitors to the Masonic temple, where they will be received by the R. W. G. L. A special train from Alexandria will bring the Juvenile Templars of Virginia, who will be received by the Juvenile Templars of this district at the Ninth Street M. P. church, where they will be entertained by the order here and escorted to the Masonic temple at 3 o'clock p. m., where they will be received by the R. W. Grand Lodge. On the evening of the same day the order of this district will tender the visitors a reception at the Congregational church, at which addresses of welcome will be delivered by representatives of the order here, the senate and house of representatives, and the District of Columbia. The music for the occasion is under the charge of Prof. Bischoff and the St. Cecilia quartette. Admission to the reception will be by invitation only. The great amount of work that demands the attention of the grand lodge will preclude the possibility of further innovation upon its time, which will thereafter be devoted closely to business.

The following members have already arrived, and are quartered at the Ebbitt, which will be the headquarters: Hon. George B. Katzenstein, of California, right worthy grand templar; Mr. F. Keens, of Nebraska, the right worthy grand secretary; Hon. W. Martin Jones, G. W. C. T., of New York; T. G. De Ford, G. W. C. T., of Maryland; Mr. Uriah Copp, jr., G. W. C. T., of Illinois, and Right Worthy Grand Treasurer Hon. John B. Finch, of Nebraska; Dr. C. Boughton, and wife, Mr. Alden Chester and wife, Mr. M. H. Fowler and wife, and Mrs. W. T. Logan, G. W. V. T., of New York, representatives from New York; Mrs. C. E. Gilbert, of South Carolina, past right worthy grand vice templar, is also in the city. The representative from South Africa has arrived in New York, and will probably arrive here to-day after his very long journey.

BASE BALL.

Games Played Yesterday in Various Cities and Their Scores.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Base hits—Baltimore, 5; Brooklyn, 4. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Brooklyn, 3.

At Philadelphia—

Allegheny	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2—	4
Athletic	2	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	x—	9

Base hits—Allegheny, 9; Athletic, 14. Errors—Allegheny, 6; Athletic, 6.

Providence	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	0—	8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	1

Base hits—Providence, 9; Philadelphia, 7. Errors—Providence, 3; Philadelphia, 9.

At Buffalo, N. Y.—

Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	x—	2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1

Base hits—Buffalo, 6; Detroit, 4. Errors—Buffalo, 1; Detroit, 4.

At Altoona—

National	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0—	7
Altoona Union	1	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	x—	8

Base hits—National, 15; Altoona, 14. Errors—National, 4; Altoona, 2.

At Allentown—

Allentown	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0—	4
Active	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	8	x—	15

Base hits—Allentown, 2; Active, 22. Errors—Allentown, 6; Active, 8.

At Cleveland—

Chicago	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	x—	5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0

Base hits—Chicago, 11; Cleveland, 1. Errors—Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 7.

At New York—

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—	3
Metropolitan	0	0	2	3	1	2	1	0	x—	9

Base hits—Washington, 4; Metropolitan, 11. Errors—Washington, 7; Metropolitan, 4.

New York	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	0	0—	8
Boston	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	3—	7

Base hits—New York, 15; Boston, 10. Errors—New York, 4; Boston, 7.

At Newark—

Domestic	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3
Trenton	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—	4

Base hits—Domestic, 6; Trenton, 7. Errors—Domestic, 10; Trenton, 6.

At Richmond, Va.—

Virginias, 13; Ironsides, of Lancaster, Pa., 7.

At Providence—

Brown	0	0	2	2	6	0	0	0	x—	10
Harvard	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	0	0—	6

Base hits—Brown, 13; Harvard, 5. Errors—Brown, 10; Harvard, 10.

At Toledo—

Toledo	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	x—	10
Cincinnati	2	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—	9

Base hits—Toledo, 15; Cincinnati, 13. Errors—Toledo, 5; Cincinnati, 3.

At Columbus—

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—	3
Columbus	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	2	0—	10

Base hits—Columbus, 14. Errors—St. Louis, 5; Columbus, 6.

Eno Sells His Property.

NEW YORK, May 23.—John C. Eno has sold his property on Dey, Mercer, Monroe, and Sixty-seventh streets, and on Park and South Fifth avenues to different members of his family for $203,500. Before transferring the property at No. 73 Mercer street he obtained a loan of $15,000 upon it.

Half a dozen detectives and deputy sheriffs watched the house of John C. Eno in Park avenue to-night. Mr. Eno was said to be in the house, but it was stated by the servant, who admitted none but intimate friends, that the gentleman was sick abed.

Maryland Jockey Club Elections.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—At the annual meeting of the Maryland Jockey club to-night the following officers were elected for the year ensuing: President, Oden Bowie; vice presidents, Washington Booth and Edward Lloyd; treasurer, James L. McLane; secretary, J. D. Ferguson; executive committee, Otho H. Williams, James Carroll, Frank Brown, F. M. Hall, W. H. DeCourcy, E. Patterson, jr., Skipwith Gordon, E. Law Rogers, N. S. Hill, and J. Alex. Preston.

Going to Defend Gov. Ordway.

TROY, N. Y., May 23.—Ex-District Attorney Samuel Foster, of this city, and Isaac W. Lansing, of West Troy, left to-night for Bismarck, Dakota territory. They have been engaged to defend Gov. N. G. Ordway, of Dakota, on the charge of inducing legislation to further his own interests, alleged to be identified with the removal of the capital. The case will be tried in the United States court, which convenes at Bismarck on Tuesday.

The Weather To-day.

Partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, followed in southeast portion by clearing weather, southeast to northwest winds, slightly cooler.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 71.7°; 11 a. m. 81.1°; 3 p. m., 90.8°; 7 p. m., 78.3°; 11 p. m., 69.2°; maximum, 91.8°; minimum, 66.4°. Precipitation, 0.19 in.

EDUCATING THE INDIANS.

Anniversary Exercises at the Hampton Normal School.

Pupils and Apprentices of Two Races and Both Sexes.

What Twenty Years of Hard Work Have Accomplished—Commencement Speeches and Essays.

Incidents of a Pleasant Occasion—Old Point in Its Glory.

Special Letter.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 22.—At this season of the year the Hampton school is seen at best advantage. The place is curiously hemmed in by the arms of the sea on two sides and the fields and gardens that cover the land approach. The road from the landing at Old Point winds around among the pea gardens in a hesitating sort of a way, and if the objective point was not constantly in view the visitor would be perplexed to know whether he was going to meet the little white-winged boats that come flocking in from the south or was being rapidly whirled away toward some great caravansary for oxcarts on the upper Neck. A perpetual procession of these primitive vehicles, laden with barrels and boxes, moves down toward the Old Point wharf from an unseen land of cabbages and strawberries beyond Hampton creek. There are two separate villages between Fortress Monroe and the Hampton school, but no stranger would ever discover for himself where the one municipality begins and the other ends.

Measured on the shell road the distance between Fortress Monroe and the school may be two miles and a half, as the colored Johns insist, but in a straight line it can scarcely be half that much. On these fine summer days this winding road is a lively thoroughfare. The livery business seems to flourish in the vicinity of the Hygeia hotel, and in addition to the native Virginia hacks and carryalls which raise the dust on the shell road, there are some stylish turnouts that evidently belong to northern visitors. This being a winter as well as a summer resort it is not subject to the sudden transitions from activity to desertion which characterize most watering places, but just now the arrival of the early seaside birds with the styles of the season make it more than usually attractive. A good deal of this summer gayety is seen about the grounds of the Hampton school.

The anniversary exercises are always attended by a number of the northern friends of the school. Among those who are now here are Rev. Dr. Mackenzie, of Cambridge, Mass., secretary of the board of overseers of Harvard university; Rev. Dr. Foote, pastor King's chapel, Boston; Rev. Dr. Spaulding, Manchester, N. H.; Mr. Moses Pierce, one of the solid men of Norwich, Conn.; Mr. Albert A. Monroe, of New York; Mr. R. C. Ogden, of Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Harding, of Springfield, Mass.; Dr. L. A. Steiner, of Frederick, Md.; Judge F. M. Watkins, of Farmville, Va.; Dr. James Casey Thomas, of Baltimore, and Mr. Goldsborough Griffith, of Baltimore. Usually there is a considerable delegation from Washington, but this year neither the President nor any member of the cabinet was able to get away from official duties, and the government representation consists of three members of the house committee on Indian affairs—Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, and Messrs. Johnson and James, of New York. Among the other visitors from Washington are Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, pastor of the Congregational church; Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who has been prominently connected with Presbyterian missions in the western territories and in Alaska, and Prof. Painter, late of the Fiske university. There was no person of sufficient official distinction on board the steamer from Washington this morning to challenge the courtesy of a salute from the guns of the fort.

During the forenoon the annual examinations were concluded. Some of the visitors went to the recitation rooms and witnessed the process of training the young African and Indian mind in the elementary branches of learning. The senior class was examined in studies which can scarcely be called elementary, such as political economy and physiology. Every one was quite as much impressed with the remarkable intelligence, tact, and enthusiasm of the teachers as with the aptness of the pupils. Probably such a corps of teachers could not be found in any other school in the world. Some of them are ladies of ample means, who are teaching out of a love for the work and for the satisfaction of contemplating its marvelous results. Miss Waldron, M. D., of Philadelphia, the resident physician examined a class in physiology and hygiene this morning, in which the various practical topics that belong to "emergencies" were intelligently dealt with. Miss Alice Bacon, a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, of Yale college, is also a member of the faculty. There are a good many colored preachers in this part of the country, who, for want of proper education, are not very well qualified to impart religious instruction to their people. The rector of the Episcopal church at Hampton, the chaplain of the Normal school, and one or two other white clergymen have organized a Bible class for the benefit of these men, and they are put through a course of theological training suitable to their circumstances. Miss Bacon is one of the active spirits in this work. She belongs to a family that has made polemic theology a specialty.

One of the most interesting features of the morning was a spelling match between two sections of the junior class. The girls are much better spellers than the boys. It was somewhat curious to note the efforts made by young lads to spell a word of which they had no knowledge except through the ear. The word "barometer" brought a long line of girls and boys to grief. There was one handsome, good-natured yellow boy who may some day rival the late Artemus Ward in spelling by ear. His teacher gave him all the chance she could by pronouncing the syllables slowly and distinctly, but his tendency to phonetics could not be overcome by her careful enunciation.

All the workshops were in operation during the forenoon. The large sawmill and door and sash factory seems to be