The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1884. NO. 216.

GREELY AND SCHLEY

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION IN HONOR OF THE RESCUED AND THE RESCUER.

The Procession at Portsmouth Yesterday—The Heroes Loudly Cheered—The Meeting at Night—Distinguished Persons Present—Secretary Chandler's Speech.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 4.—Never before in the history of Portsmouth has there been so grand and imposing an event as the celebration of the return of Lieut. Greely and the survivors of his expedition, which, under the auspices of the municipal government of Portsmouth, took place here to-day. If throngs of thousands of people, numerous bands of music, and boundless enthusiasm could make a celebration a success, this was successful. The day was perfect, bright, and cheerful. On the crowded streets and through the squares there was everywhere order and cheerfulness. Throngs from all sections of the country came crowding into the city. Shortly after sunrise, and the thousands which were added by trains and incoming steamers, were apparently lost in the immensity of the crowd already present. The preparation for the celebration had been carefully elaborated on Sunday, and every feature of the programme was carried out without a blunder.

At 8:30 o'clock boats, barges, and steam launches began to discharge heavy freights of officers and seamen from the North Atlantic squadron and Arctic fleet along the crowded wharves. As fast as they arrived they were drawn up along the streets adjacent to Market square. The civic organizations and military companies arrived from various points on early trains, having to take part in the celebration. All the public buildings and many private ones were handsomely and appropriately decorated. "Welcome to our Arctic heroes" was imprinted every where on every flying banner. At 10 o'clock the steam tug Leyden landed the last of the sailors from the fleet, and the naval column was formed for the march on David and State streets and moved to an appropriate place. From an early hour in the morning crowds blocked up the streets near where Greely was to land. The coming of the Arctic hero was the all absorbing object of interest. Every steam launch was scanned and every barge anxiously watched for his presence.

At 11:20 o'clock, amid considerable enthusiasm, Commander Schley, Lieut. Emory, and Commander Coffin disembarked from a barge. Following them were the other officers of the Greely relief expedition. All were attired in new uniforms. Then were landed the sailors of the Thetis, Bear, and Alert wearing heavy stogu boots with pants tucked in the tops, dark blue shirts and navy regulation caps. They walked along a sailor gait. All were bronzed, sunburned, and weather-beaten. They were enthusiastically greeted as they landed, and the crowd pressed forward to shake their hands. Five sailors from the squadron greeted their companions from the relief ships with a hearty "Welcome home," "Welcome home," and other honest greetings. Not a few tears were shed at affecting meetings between old messmates. A roar of welcome went up when Greely was discovered with his comrades coming toward the landing in the admiral's barge. Greely was clothed in navy blue, with a slouched hat and wearing spectacles. As he and his companions alighted all crowded to welcome him. Greely leaned upon the arm of Lieut. Powell and languidly lifted his hat. His every movement indicated weakness. His comrades received much attention, and were the objects of curious scrutiny. All were placed in coaches and immediately driven to the Rockingham house, it having been decided that they should not appear in the procession. At the hotel crowds gathered to catch a glimpse of them. Lieut. Greely said to the Associated Press representative that he felt very well this morning, and he looked it. He expressed himself as being much moved by the cordiality of his reception. Mrs. Greely looked very handsome and well. At 12 o'clock, while the arrangements for starting the procession were completed. Upon two large stands in Market square were gathered many prominent persons and a number of ladies. At 1:30 the procession began to move along the packed streets. Thunderous applause greeted the sailors of the relief squadron as they moved along, the crew of the Thetis leading, with that of the Bear, and then the men from the Alert. The ovation continued through the entire route of the procession.

Commander Schley, Lieut. Emory, and Commander Coffin were received with tremendous applause as they passed along in an open carriage. They smilingly acknowledged the tribute of the crowd by lifting their hats. After them rode the other officers of the relief squadron, and they, too, received a hearty ovation. After them rode, in an open carriage, Secretary Chandler, Gen. Hazen, Commodore Wells, and Acting Admiral Luce. These distinguished gentlemen also received a tribute of applause. The march of the long procession was very fine, and the maneuvers of the battalion of marines from the squadron were brilliant. As the head of the procession neared the Rockingham house, where Lieut. Greely and the survivors of the party were waiting to review the procession, the pressure of the crowd became so great that the advance of the column was delayed several minutes. Lieut. Greely and his comrades were seated upon the balcony, and when the head of the procession appeared cheer after cheer greeted him. The men in the procession joined. As the crews of the Thetis, Bear, and Alert passed Lieut. Greely bowed very low, and seemed to look his gratitude to the men who had so recently rescued him from an Arctic grave. The scene was affecting, and much emotion seemed to pervade the entire throng and many brushed tears from their eyes. The relief crews respectfully raised their caps. Lieut. Greely was kept busy bowing his acknowledgment as the long procession passed. Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieut. Emory raised their hats as they passed the hero. After the procession had gone Lieut. Greely and his party entered the hotel and remained a short time. They were then driven to the grand stand, where they again reviewed the procession and received the plaudits of the multitude. Among the prominent men on the stand were Secretary Chandler, Gen. Hazen, Gov. Hale, Mayor Lothrop, of Dover; the mayor of Newburyport, Mayor Parsons, of Manchester; Samuel J. Randall, Congressman Robinson, of New York, officers of the relief expedition and North Atlantic squadron, and members of the city government of many New England cities. The procession passed over the appointed route and was dismissed at about 3 o'clock. Shortly after 3 o'clock the invited guests proceeded to the Rockingham house, where they were entertained at dinner by the city of Portsmouth.

At the meeting at Masonic hall this evening the programme will be as follows: Prayer by the Revs. W. A. McIlinley and J. A. Gross, remarks by Mayor Chas. A. McIlinley, address of Welcome by Rev. H. B. Hawes, speeches by Hon. W. E. Chandler, Hon. S. J. Randall, Commander Schley, Lieut. Emory, and probably by others.

RYE BEACH, N. H., Aug. 4.—The Farmers' club and an association of gentlemen from New York and other cities will give a reception to the officers of the Greely relief expedition and of the north Atlantic squadron at the Farragut house to-morrow evening.

The meeting of citizens at Maple hall this evening to extend the official welcome of the city of Portsmouth to Lieut. Greely and the remainder of his crew was largely attended and was characterized by unbounded enthusiasm. In the auditorium there was a representation of Portsmouth's foremost citizens. On the stage were the officers of the North Atlantic squadron and Arctic relief fleet. In the front seats of the orchestra circle sat the crews of the Thetis, Bear, and Alert. These sturdy sailors were enthusiastically received by the audience when they entered. Behind were their officers when they shortly afterward took seats on the stage. Hon. W. E. Chandler, secretary of the navy; Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer; Admiral Luce, Commodore Wells, Gen. B. F. Butler, Hon. S. J. Randall, Congressman Robinson, of New York; Gen. Dale, of New Hampshire, and Senator Hale, of Maine, also occupied seats on the stage.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. W. A. McIlinley, who very briefly stated in eloquent terms the objects of the meeting.

Rev. W. H. Alder then made an earnest prayer, and was followed by Mayor Trant, of Portsmouth, who read an address, in which he extended the hospitalities of the city of Portsmouth to Greely and his little band. Rev. Mr. McIlinley then announced that the committee of citizens had conferred upon Secretary Chandler's consent to act as permanent chairman of the meeting. When Secretary Chandler came forward to address the meeting he was very warmly applauded. When he referred to the efforts of Hon. S. J. Randall in the house of representatives and Senator Hale in the senate in behalf of the Greely relief bill, as well as to the noble work of Commanders Schley and Coffin and Lieut. Emory, the audience became almost wild with enthusiasm. Mr. Chandler spoke as follows:

"In August, 1881, a United States signal station for Arctic observation and exploration was established at Lady Franklin bay, in Grinnell land, by a party carried and left there by the steamer Proteus. The party was composed of Lieut. A. W. Greely, of the 5th United States cavalry; Lieut. Frederick F. Kislingbury, of the 11th infantry; Lieut. James B. Lockwood, of the 23d infantry; Acting Assistant Surgeon Octave Pavy, and twenty-one non-commissioned officers and privates of the command, including two Esquimaux. It was presumed by the government that a vessel should visit the station during the summer of 1882, and that if it failed to reach it a relief ship should again be sent in 1883. The instructions of the chief signal officer, dated June 17, 1881, directed Lieut. Greely, if not visited in 1882, to abandon his station not later than Sept. 1, 1883, and to retreat southward by boat, following closely the east coast of Grinnell land until the relieving vessel is met or Littleton island is reached.'

"A letter from Lieut. Greely, written Aug. 17, 1881, and brought by the Proteus from Lady Franklin bay, specified the depots of supplies, which he wished the relief ships to attempt to make, and stated that the relief party of 1883 'should then proceed to establish a winter station at the Polaris winter quarters, Lifeboat cove, Littleton island, where their main duty would be to keep their telescopes on Cape Sabine and the land to the northward.' Between July 19 and Sept. 2, 1883, the steamer Neptune, under Mr. Wm. H. Beehler, Jr., of the signal service, proceeded into Smith's sound, but the ice failed to sufficiently open for Commander Beehler to attempt the passage of the channel, and the vessel returned, having left a few provisions at Cape Sabine and Littleton island. In 1883 the Proteus was again employed by the chief signal officer for the voyage to Lady Franklin bay, and placed in charge of Lieut. Garlington, of the 5th United States cavalry, and the steamer Yantic, of the United States navy, commanded by Commander Frank Wildes, was detailed as a tender to accompany the Proteus as far as Littleton island. Lieut. Garlington was informed by letter of the chief signal officer of June 23, 1883, of the extreme peril of Lieut. Greely and his party. He was enjoined to spare no effort to push his vessel through to Lady Franklin bay, and was also instructed as follows: 'If it should become clearly apparent that the vessel cannot be pushed through you will retreat from your advanced position and land your party and stores at or near Life Boat cove (at Littleton island), discharge the relief vessel with orders to return to St. John's, N. F., and prepare for recruiting with your party until relieved next year.' Lieut. Garlington was further instructed, as soon as possible, from this station at Littleton island to endeavor to communicate with Lieut. Greely by sledge parties, the men not so employed to be in time in preparing a house for the whole party, and in securing the stores preparatory to the arrival of Lieut. Greely.

"The Proteus and Yantic were together at St. John's on June 27, and an agreement was made between Lieut. Garlington and Commander Wildes contemplating their separation until Aug. 25, but that the Yantic should go to Littleton island, which should be the 'headquarters,' and should not leave there before that day. The Proteus preceded the Yantic to Disco island, but the Yantic rejoined her, and they were together there from July 12 to July 15, at which latter date the Proteus once more left her tender, which, after waiting until the 20th, again sailed northward. Instead of proceeding directly in the track of the Proteus, however, she diverged to Upernavik, and was delayed there by fogs from July 27 to July 31, when she sailed and was easily able to reach Littleton island Aug. 5. She then found, from records left, that the Proteus, on July 23, had been crushed in the ice and had sunk just north of Cape Sabine; that Lieut. Garlington and his whole party had crossed to Littleton island, and, on July 28 had gone south along the Greenland coast in open boats. The Yantic thereupon turned southward, searching the coast to Cape York, and finding no trace of the Proteus people went on to Upernavik, reaching it on Aug. 12. She left this place Aug. 22, and reached Disco island Aug. 28, where she was overtaken, Aug. 31, by Lieut. J. C. Colwell, of the United States navy, who had left at Cape York the Proteus party, of which he had been attached, and had reached Upernavik in an open boat Aug. 25, and had, on the same day, in a similar boat kept up the pursuit of the Yantic. The Yantic then returned to Upernavik, found that the whole Proteus party had saved themselves and were clothed in new clothes on board, reached St. John's on Sept. 12. With the exception that it left a few rations and some clothing at Cape Sabine the expedition of 1883, as well as that of 1882, was a failure. No attempt was made by either Lieut. Garlington or Commander Wildes to establish a relief station at Littleton island, for which point Lieut. Greely was under orders to start not later than September. The army court of inquiry, under date of Jan. 15, 1884, reported: It may here be stated that the Proteus left, from July, 1882, to August, 1883, not less than 50,000 rations, of which she took all what you well know—how the secretary of the navy set heart and soul on our relief and by imbuing his subordinates with his own inimitable energy started relief vessels in unprecedented time to the field of our labors; the daring zeal and determination which animated Commander Schley and the officers of the squadron. No risk was too great, no demands on their strength and energy too great, when it was possible that an hour could be gained or a life saved. The result, so marked, was their alertness and energy that had they known our exact condition and locality, and thus avoided the thorough and sweeping search from Cape York and Upernavik, it is hard to tell how long they could not have reached Camp Clary in time to have saved another life. None but those of Arctic experience can fully realize the wonderful work done by the squadron, and no one knows better than I how inadequate is this tribute to the navy for the labors and sufferings of this work of peace than they have always been in time of war. We thank you for your kind words, thoughtful consideration, and tender sympathy to and for us all—the living and the dead. Most sincerely and cordially,

"ADOLPHUS W. GREELY,
First Lieutenant 5th cavalry, A. A. G., and Assistant Commander Lady Franklin Bay Expedition."

Gen. Hazen was then introduced by the secretary of the navy, and gave an interesting account of the detailed arrangements the Lady Franklin bay expedition and the unfortunate and fortunate relief expeditions that followed.

Gen. Butler was introduced amid tremendous applause. He spoke forcingly of his early acquaintance with Lieut. Greely, whom he described as a sad-eyed student of exploration and travel. In closing he said that all Americans needed to enable them to realize all their possibilities was a thorough knowledge of the principles of their government.

The meeting closed about midnight.

The Alabama Elections.

MOBILE, ALA., Aug. 4.—The state election to-day is a very quiet affair as their is only one ticket—the regular democrat—in the field. The county election is progressing and exciting much interest. Three tickets are running the straights democrats, the regular democratic and the redubican. Some scratching is being indulged in and the contest is eagerly watched.

In several counties there were independent candidates for county officers who have been defeated except here in Mobile, where the independents by the help of the colored voters have obtained a large majority over the regular democracy.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 4.—There was no opposition whatever to the democrats on the state ticket, and very little of a party character in any of the county contests. In consequence, no excitement prevailed, except where candidates were running in counties that made no nominations. This was the case in many instances, and the local issues between the democrats brought out a fair vote. The hottest fight was in Mobile, between the democratic nominees and the independent ticket, and in Birmingham, between the democrats and a combination of the republicans and greenbackers. These two points were the battle grounds of the state. We had a dozen republican legislative candidates were running in the state. The vote in this city was about 1,800—all democrats, as there was no opposition.

Mr. Blaine's Visitors.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—Judge James Mitchell, Chi. A. Lowden, Snowden, Samuel Rea, and Alexander P. Colesberry, of the Union League club, Philadelphia, and Congressman Samuel Barr, of Pennsylvania, spent an hour with Mr. Blaine this morning.

Won't Last for the Italians.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Thirteen laborers left Walker, Strong & Carroll's factory, in East Weymouth, this morning, refusing to lick shoes for the Italians in the places of the striking stitchers.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTERS.

—The centennial of the organization of Congregational societies at Manchester and at Bolney, Vt., will be celebrated the last week in August.

—The case of alleged yellow fever by which a sailor from Panama, per steamer Acapulco came to his death, proves upon investigation to have been Chagres fever.

—The Elm Iron works in Pittsburg, Pa., closed down yesterday for all the departments except the bolt factory on account of slack orders and unsatisfactory prices.

—The leading coal producers in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama met in Chattanooga yesterday. Forty companies were represented. The object of the meeting is to form a southern coal association.

—During a heavy thunder storm last evening the barn of C. L. Bellows, near Gwynnedd, Montgomery county, Pa., was struck by lightning, and, with its contents, was totally destroyed. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

—W. W. Amoux, who was waylaid by Eighmayhem in Cleveland, Ohio, July 16, and beaten, died at Sullivan Bay yesterday. Although deceased rallied sufficient to be removed to his home, he was unable to recover from the shock the attack made upon him. He was 74 years old.

—The commissioners of emigration yesterday discussed the steerage passengers of the City of Rome and found twelve who were in a destitute condition. These were not permitted to leave the steamer, and can only be released by order of the Collector Robertson or the surveyor of the port.

—Gaudage Rodolino, an Italian, has been arrested in New York for passing counterfeit 10 cent pieces. On his person were found a number of spurious 10, 25, and 50 cent pieces. He refused to say where he had obtained the base coin, and was held by a United states commissioner for examination.

FRANCE ON ENGLAND

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE FAILURE OF THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE.

Turbulent Scenes in the Congress to Revise the French Constitution—Plon-Plon's Protest Against the Meeting—Deaths from Cholera Lessening.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—One section of the Paris press demands the recall of M. Waddington, French ambassador at London, as the author of the Angol-French agreement, which was defeated in the Egyptian conference. It is reported that M. Waddington odlers to resign.

Figaro, referring to the subject, says: "M. Waddington's successor must display greater energy against the spread of English power. French and English interests are now completely opposed, and a conflict is inevitable in the near future."

The rupture of the conference, the paper says, is a grave enough event, but it hopes it will not have to announce that the latent conflict has passed into open hostilities.

La Republique Francaise maintains that although the agreement has lapsed, England has admitted the claims of France to special rights in Egypt. France, the papers says, must vindicate her rights. England has not yet evicted Europe from Egypt. England's asserted freedom and power of action are a delusion.

LONDON, Aug. 4—Mr. Gladstone stated in the house of commons to-day that he would ask the house to-morrow to vote a credit for an expedition to relieve Gen. Gordon. He will at the same time make a statement of the steps, which the government proposes to take in consequences of the failure of the Egyptian conference.

Progress of the Cholera.

TOULON, Aug. 4.—The physicians fear that the return of the people to unhealthy lodgings will cause a fresh outbreak of cholera, and possibly an outbreak of smallpox and typhoid fever. The total number of cases now under treatment here is 109. There was one death to-day at Lascyne and two at Montfredeur Argens.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 4.—The fact that the swallows which migrated at the outbreak of the pestilence have not yet returned, and that there are no sparrows at all in the city is adduced as evidence that the atmosphere is still vitiated. This migration of the birds has made a deep impression upon the public mind, and has led to a demand for a purification of the atmosphere by means of bonfires.

10 p. m.—During the past twenty-four hours there were twenty-eight deaths here from cholera.

CARDIFF, Aug. 4.—The steamer Richenglya, from Marseilles, is anchored in Penarth roads. Before leaving Marseilles four cases of cholera were sent from the vessel to the Pharo hospital. Dr. Paine, however, pronounces the steamer to be perfectly healthy.

Revising the French Constitution.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The opening session of the congress composed of the two houses of parliament which assembled at Versailles to-day to undertake the work of revising the constitution was exceedingly uproarious, and broke up in great disorder. After a stormy tumult, M. Le Rogers proposed to adopt the standing orders of the assembly of 1871 was agreed to. Both the right and left took part in the interruptions. As soon as this matter was disposed of, Prime Minister Ferry ascended the tribune for the purpose of introducing the scheme of revision. M. Andrieux and others were at once on their feet, and protested that M. Ferry was out of order. It was contended that Bureaux ought to be elected first. As M. Andrieux ascended the tribune, the members formed a semi-circle around him, and a scene of wild excitement ensued. The president thereupon put his hat on and suspended the sitting.

The *Figaro* this morning publishes a protest from Prince Jerome (Plon-Plon) against the congress of the two houses meeting at Versailles to-day to revise the constitution. He demands that a constituent assembly be convoked.

Thrilling Scenes at a Steamboat Collision.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The following particulars have been learned regarding the collision and sinking of the steamer Dione in the Thames Saturday night: There were a great many pleasure passengers on board the vessel. It was a clear, moonlight night. The collision occurred about midnight with the large iron steamer Camden just off Gravesend. The Dione's port side was stove in and the vessel keeled over and sunkin two minutes. Those who were saved rushed on deck and jumped overboard half dressed, and were rescued by tugs. The scenes are described as terrible and heartrending. Ladies implored men to save them and their children. Many women were carrying infants. One mother placed her infant on a floating crate, but the crate drifted away, but was found later off Tilbury, safe, the infant alive and sound. The captain of the Dione was saved, but was badly hurt.

The Mahdi's Movements.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—According to the latest advices the Mahdi is now fighting the negro tribes around Geb-El-Gadir, 70 miles from Dongola. It is further asserted that he has dispatched a force to Khartoum under orders to take Gen. Gordon alive or dead. He has also ordered the wells between Korosko and Berber to be filled up. The sultan of Zanzibar has sent a message to Gen. Gordon inviting him to come to Zanzibar.

Germany and the Congo Country.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Germany asked the African International association to dispose of land in the Congo country on favorable terms to German traders and colonists. The directors of the association reply that their country is open to the world, and that they are willing to negotiate with Germans who are seriously intending to found a settlement there.

Shocks of Earthquake.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.—Severe earthquake shocks were felt yesterday at Foca, in Bosvia.

OCEAN GROVE.

Closing Services of the Reunion of Army Chaplains—Eloquent Tributes to the Memory of Bishop Simpson.

OCEAN GROVE, N. H., Aug. 4.—The final services of the reunion of army chaplains, both union and confederate, and of the Christian sanitary commissioners were attended by a large audience. George H. Stuart spoke of the late Bishop Simpson as one of his warmest and truest friends, and of his eminent services to his country as an officer of both the Christian and sanitary commissions. He was selected to make the final speech in the house of representatives at the close of the war where the culture and patriotism of the country assembled to listen to his matchless eloquence. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk followed with a eulogy of the departed bishop which was of great beauty and power. Rev. W. P. Stone, chaplain of the 27th Wisconsin regiment, preached from John vi. 47. He said salvation was the object of faith. We must have faith in Jesus as a person. The living Christ alone can save from sin. The words of Jesus are precious, but we need to get near the great loving heart of Jesus. We want perfect love, perfectly, and faithful love; we find it alone in Christ. At the close of the discourse numerous testimonies were heard from chaplains and others, after which they joined hands, and with prayer and tearful eyes, sang "Blest Be the Tie that Binds Our Hearts in Christian Love." Time closed one of the most interesting series of meetings ever held here.

The Tobacco Trade Looking Up.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Aug. 4.—At the meeting of the Lynchburg Tobacco association to-day the secretary reported that the sales of leaf tobacco to Aug. 1 were 19,000,000 pounds, being 2,000,000 pounds less than the same time last year. The sales of leaf tobacco are now in excessing and the manufacturing trade is looking up.

Illness of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is lying ill at his residence in Peekskill. He had been unwell for some time, and, as he became rapidly much worse, his physician was sent, and remained with him Friday night. Mr. Beecher is much easier to-day.

Investigating the Soldiers' Home.

DAYTON, OHIO, Aug. 4.—A congressional investigation of the Soldiers' home is now in progress. The committee consists of Gens. Rosecrans and Sherman, and Messrs. Murray, Steele, and Catchings. Considerable important testimony has been taken already.

Colored National Guard Reunion.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 4.—The fourth biennial reunion of the Colored National Guards union of the United States begins here to-day and continues until Friday. Several hundred members, representing various companies throughout the union, have arrived, and the number will be materially augmented to-day and to-morrow. Camps will be established to-morrow at Athletic park. The reunion is in charge of Brig. Gen. Hiram Bersey, of St. Louis.

A DEPOT IN A BLAZE.

The Pennsylvania Depot at Jersey City Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4, midnight.—The Pennsylvania railway depot at Jersey city is completely enveloped in flame and will be destroyed with all its contents. The firemen and employes owing to the great heat and the rapid spread of the fire could not save much property.

The fire was caused by an explosion of gas said to have been from a leaky room, which blew up the cooking and overturned the chafing boxes in the entrance to the Pennsylvania ferry house at the foot of Rankine street, Jersey City. Lieutenant M. Jones, night ticket taker, and Wm. E. Rogers were the only employes at the tickets at the time. Both were slightly burnt. A lady and gentleman were passing through the entrance at the time. The woman was thrown down by an overturned box, and was badly burned. The force of the explosion was such as to blow the glass from the roof and sides of the 30 by 50 foot waiting room beyond the entrance. The flames shot up in all directions. An alarm was promptly responded to by the city fire department, and the New York City and Pennsylvania railroad fire tugs. A strong northerly wind was blowing at the time, and carried the fire to all portions of the waiting room, the four ferry slips, and the Delaware railroad waiting room. The entire structure was frame, single story, with the exception of a few offices above the ferry entrance. The steamboats Richmond Stockton and Thomas D. Way, lying at the dock adjoining the most southerly of the five slips, with two ferry boats, which were late up for the night, were moved out into the stream unhurt. The cars in the depot and on the Adams express pier north of the ferry slips were pulled out of danger. The fire has now consumed the five slips and docks connecting them, the ferry and railroad offices, and the waiting rooms, together with their contents. The train depot has brick walls and an iron and glass roof and will possibly be saved. Railroad passengers are landed at Washington street, three blocks west of the ferry, also trains will start from the same point. It is understood that the ferry boats will land and receive passengers at the Harsimus cove freight yards, where the company has several floating bridges. No trains can be transported until the ferry slips are rebuilt. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

THE BOGUS CAPTAIN.

Examination of the Mate of the Schooner Julia Baker, Who Personated the Dead Captain.

KEY WEST, FLA., Aug. 4.—Mate Walker, of the schooner Julia Baker, who has been personating Capt. Lewis, the dead master of that vessel, was to-day arraigned before Commissioner Locke on the charge of running away with the vessel and disposing of her cargo. The testimony proved that the master was sick when the vessel sailed, and continued so for six days. On the sixth day the man at the wheel saw the captain fall from his chair in the cabin. He was picked up by the mate and steward and laid on a mattress on the cabin floor. They then summoned the officers, Robinson and Fleetback, and Lewis played great base ball, disposing of all, but four of the Nassau's between Robinson and Sweeney did nearly all the batting for their side. This afternoon the two clubs play again, when Wise and Dunson will form the home battery, and the boys will try hard to redeem their reputations of yesterday. Wise will pitch and Sweeney catch for the Baltimores.

NATIONAL.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Wise, r. f.	2	1	0	1	0	0
Otto, l. f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Baker, c.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Prince, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	2
Powell, p.	4	1	2	0	13	0
Palmer, 2b.	4	0	2	8	1	2
Evers, 3b.	4	0	1	1	0	2
Beasley, s. s.	4	0	0	1	4	2
Green, 3b.	1	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	33	2	7	24	20	8

BALTIMORE.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Seery, l. f.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Fleetback, c.	4	1	1	7	4	0
Robinson, 2b.	4	2	3	4	0	1
W. Sweeney, p.	4	1	1	1	6	0
Lewis, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0	1
Foy, s. s.	4	0	0	2	3	1
J. Sweeney, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Cunnett, c. f.	4	1	1	0	1	0
Scott, r. f.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	36	7	6	27	20	4

INNINGS.

National	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	1	—7

Earned runs—Nationals 1. Two-base hits—Lewis, 4. Bases on errors—Nationals 3; Baltimores, 2. Place on balls—Wise, 3; Lewis, 1. Left on bases—Nationals, 9; Baltimores, 6. Struck out—Nationals, 6; Baltimores, 10. Wild pitches—Powell, 1. Passed balls—Palmer, 21; Fleetback, 4. Time of game—Two hours, ten minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

Pittsburg—Brooklyn, 8; Allegheny, 2.
Wilmington—Metropolitan, 6; Wilmington, 8.
Richmond—Virginia, 9; Allentown, 10.
Chicago—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 3.
Detroit—Detroit, 10; Detroit, 0.
Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 7; Toledo, 11.

Racing.

At Saratoga yesterday the first race was won by Alida, with Nellie second, and Cardinal McGregor third. Time, 1:57¾.

W. R. Woodward won the second event, with Portuman second, and Manitoba third. Time, 1:53½.

Seven of one mile was won by Galaxy, Mattie Hanna second, and Minnie Minor third. Time, 1:46.

Major Pickett won the steeplechase, Miss Mousey second, and Abraham third. Time, 4:34.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—At Brighton Beach to-day the races were run in a pouring rain.

First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Australia won, Bubba second, Recor third. Time, 1:22.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile. Tony Pastor won, Hostage second, Columbia third. Time, 1:21.

Third race—Consolation stakes, one mile and a half. Barry II won, Dare Blonde second, Brownwick third. Time, 2:40½.

Fourth race—Mile and a furlong. Tay won, Lady Lillian second, Chesapeake third. Time, 1:58½.

Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Every Inch won, Sawyer second, Chantilly third. Time, 1:21½.

Sixth race—Mile and a furlong. Tay won, Lady Lillian second, Chesapeake third. Time, 1:58½.

Seventh race—Three-quarters of a mile. Tom Ochiltree won, Frank N. second, Lena third. Time, 1:21½.

Eighth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Carlisle won, Wild Jerry second, Forrestall third. Time, 1:21½.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The races at the Driving park commenced to-day. The weather was very fine, and there was a good attendance.

First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Jim Murphy won, Bubba second, Recor third. Time, 1:22.

Second race—Three-quarters of a mile. Tony Pastor won, Hostage second, Columbia third. Time, 1:21.

Third race—Consolation stakes, one mile and a half. Barry II won, Dare Blonde second, Brownwick third. Time, 2:40½.

Fourth race—Mile and a furlong. Tay won, Lady Lillian second, Chesapeake third. Time, 1:58½.

Fifth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Every Inch won, Sawyer second, Chantilly third. Time, 1:21½.

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Eighth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Carlisle won, Wild Jerry second, Forrestall third. Time, 1:21½.

Scull Race the Cup.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Of the Philadelphia cricket team Scott wins the cup having made an average of 37 runs during the matches played in England. Newhall was second, having averaged 29 runs, and Thayer third, with an average of 28. Lowery did the best bowling, averaging 11 per wicket.

The Trotting Cards.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Aug. 4.—Maud S was shipped this afternoon in her special sleeper, which was attached to the Lake Shore express, to her owner, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, at Saratoga. She is in prime condition.

Ross and Teemer to Row Again.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—A five mile sculling match for $1,000 a side between Teemer and Ross has been arranged.

Mr. Blaine in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, ME., Aug. 4.—James G. Blaine arrived here to-night.

CABLE CATCHES.

Fernandez, one of the men arrested on the charge of being implicated in the Cornwall scandals, has been committed to jail to await trial.

Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland, has decided to suspend Queen's bench prosecutions against whom serious charges have been made by the press.

A nihilist press, founded by Bogdanoff, a man who had escaped from siberia, was recently discovered at Saratoff. Bogdanoff thereupon committed suicide.

A very reform demonstration occurred at Birmingham to-day. The Right Hon. John Bright and the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, president of the board of trade, were the prominent speakers, which was enthusiastic throughout.

At the amateur athletic meeting at Rathmines, Eng., the 440 yard handicap was won by the first prize of pedestrian Lord Hindlip. Sixty falls to one-fifth of a second to spare, but nearer some record of 48½ seconds, made at Birmingham in 1881.

The Weather.

Slightly cooler, partly cloudy weather and local rains, south shifting to northeast winds, higher temperature.

Yesterday's thermometer—7 a. m., 71.0°; 11 a. m., 84.2°; 3 p. m., 89.6°; 7 p. m., 84.2°; 11 p. m., 74.0°; maximum, 89.6°; minimum, 70.0°.

SPORTING SUMMARY.

BAD FIELDING COSTS THE NATIONALS THEIR GAME WITH THE BALTIMORES.

The New Players Make a Good Impression—Games Played Elsewhere—Polo on Bicycles—Racing Results at Saratoga, Chicago, and Brighton Beach—Other Items.

A large attendance of spectators gathered at Capitol park yesterday to witness the game between the Nationals and Baltimores. The former came out with the strongest nine they have put in field this year, and looking very gay in their new uniforms too, despite all, they are scarcely recognized. Much credit was all to one from Powell and Palmer, the new comers, could perform, and at the end of the game the results was decidedly in their favor. The men had arrived on a few hours before the game, and were fatigued as a consequence of their long trip, yet Powell decidedly outpitched Sweeney, and had he been properly supported the Baltimores would have been whitewashed. Palmer caught well, but one of his two passed balls was very disastrous, giving two runs. The Nats led the batting, and are both evidently very fast base runners and decidedly valuable acquisitions. Powell stole only every base on the Baltimore nine but Fleetback and W. Sweeney. The visitors took three unearned runs in the second inning. Lewis led off with a two-bagger, Foy was thrown out by Beasley, Lewis going to third. J. Sweeney hit toward first, Prince ran home, and Lewis got home to out on Lewis, but in his haste finished the ball until Lewis had scored and Sweeney was safe on first. Palmer then let Cuthbert to first by falling down in trying to field a wide world ball. A passed ball brought both men home. In the third Beasley gave Fleetback first base on a wild throw. He stole second, and went to third on Evers's muff of Fulmer's throw. Sweeney's sacrifice fly brought him across the plate. In the fifth inning Fleetback and Robinson made home runs. W. Sweeney hit to Powell, who fielded the ball to Green, forcing Fleetback out. Green threw to prince for a double play, but was too late. In the third Robinson was speedier for third, and Prince shamed the ball back to third, but threw high and Robinson had to slide home. The score bounded high in the air, curved gracefully outward and dropped into the water, leaving Robinson and Sweeney to trot home at their leisure. Robinson scored again in the fifth on the same ball and errors by Beasley and Evers. The Nationals scored their two runs in the seventh inning, Powell scoring on good hits by himself and Palmer, the latter being earned. Wise scored in the eighth, getting a base on balls and coming home on Otto's single. Powell led off with a base on balls and coming home on Otto's single. But he was caught napping at the trip. The cops will leave Washington Saturday night, the 16th instant, and arrive at Long Branch the following morning, where they will be the guests of H. West Bellfield.

Already the friends of the corps at the Branch are making arrangements for their enjoyment while there, and hope and receptions are being planned, and a grand military ball will conclude the festivities. It is believed that the entertainment of the corps will ever surpass in brilliancy all the well remembered encampments at Cape May for the past two seasons. It is probable that the corps will visit New York and Brooklyn on this trip, to be the guests at the latter place of the famous 14th Brooklyn regiment.

A MISSING ENGRAVER.

William B. French Wanders from Home and His Friends are Anxious.

Mr. William B. French has been missing since Wednesday from his place of employment, Norris Peters's photo-lithographic establishment, and fears are entertained for his safety. He was boarding at Myers's hotel, 472 Pennsylvania avenue, where he had staid for four years, having been with Mr. Peters as an employe for fifteen years. His description furnished the police is as follows: 35 years of age, five feet six inches in height, weight 150 pounds, wore a red mustache, and was pitted with smallpox. He was dressed in a drab alpaca coat, striped linen vest, gray pantaloons, brown hat, and low-cut shoes. Mr. French has two sons, one at Philadelphia and the other at Reading, but is with neither of them. It is feared that he may be sick and unable to tell who he is or where his friends are. No reasonable cause is known for his absence, as his relations with employer and associates were pleasant, and he was not accustomed to drink to excess.

The New Bureau of Navigation.

The organization of the new bureau of navigation is nearly completed. Rooms have been assigned to it on the first floor in the west wing of the treasury department, and about twenty-five clerks have been detailed from the register's office and bureau of statistics to duty in the new bureau. The business of the office is already very extensive, as the correspondence has been accumulating for two months past in anticipation of its