The National Republican.

VOL. XXVII—NO. 286. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1887. THREE CENTS.

THE DYNAMITE BLUNDER.

IT CREATES AN IMMENSE SENSATION IN LONDON.

An Evident Attempt to Make Political Capital Out of the Inquiry—Lord Randolph Churchill as Governor General of Canada.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The press throughout the country have made an enormous spread on the Cohen case, publishing every detail, including the American addresses of suspected persons, with great minuteness. The tory newspapers are especially particular to impress upon the minds of their readers the importance of the case, the enormity of the offense contemplated by the suspects and proved by the evidence before the coroner's jury, and the efficiency of the detectives in ferreting out the would-be outrage mongers. Nevertheless there have been no arrests and this fact strikes thinking persons as being just the least bit incompatible with the claims of the ministerial papers that the parties to the alleged conspiracy are the most consummate villains that have come into public notice since the Phœnix Park murders. The witness Hawkens and others who certainly ought to have been arrested if the testimony of Detective Monroe and his subordinates is to be accepted as true, go their way unmolested, and the work of magnifying a mole hill into a mountain is left wholly to the newspapers, the whole affair being entirely too diaphanous for even the most uncompromizing of their tory readers to consider seriously.

The Irish papers devote considerable space to routine reports of the inquest, but dismiss the case editorially by accusing the government of attempting to divert the current of public feeling from the Irish cause by misrepresentation and subterfuge. Referring to the conviction of Wilfred Blunt, the Irish journals point to the fact that the result of the case is identical with that of Mr. O'Brien, and claim that Blunt's appeal from the judgment of the court dulls the edge of the government's weapon, and paralyzes its efforts to construe the crimes act to suit its own purposes.

M. Wilson's decision to fight down the accusations against him rather than succumb to popular clamor is the result of President Grevy's importunities. M. Grevy has implicit faith in the honor and honesty of his son-in-law, and shrinks from the possibility of the dismemberment of his family. He has therefore urged M. Wilson to resist the attempts of his enemies to encompass his downfall, confident in the belief that he will emerge from the ordeal unscathed.

The provincial press assert that Lord Randolph Churchill will replace Lord Lansdowne as governor general of the Dominion of Canada next May. Lord Randolph will pay a visit to his father-in-law, Mr. Laurence Jerome, in New York, within a short time, and it is alleged that he will not return to England, but spend the time intervening his arrival in America and his assumption of the duties of his new office in making a tour of the United States and Canada. The political complications in which Lord Randolph has become involved and his comparative poverty are the reasons advanced for his appointment to the place and his acceptance as well. The possibility of this change has been discussed in political circles to-day, and there is a concensus of opinion that the appointment would be a good stroke for the government as a means of getting rid of an incubus and a great boon to his lordship as an avenue of escape from the embarrassments incident to a man who is compelled to live beyond his means.

War is imminent in Zuzuland. Sir Arthur Havelock, governor of Natal, with 1,500 troops, drafted from the colony, started for Cetewayo's territory, where Dinzulu heads a rebellion.

The village of Cadiz has been destroyed by fire.

Prince Ferdinand opened the Bulgarian sobranje to-day. He was received with enthusiasm by the people. In his address he spoke encouragingly of the prospects of the government. M. Toutcheff was elected president.

A Scottish conservative conference has voted by a small majority in favor of extending the suffrage to women.

In regard to the alleged jubilee dynamite plot it is said that Millen never was in England, but made Boulogne and Paris his headquarters. He was warned that the police knew of the plot against the queen. After roaming around somewhat he took passage for New York.

APPROVE ROUVIER'S PLANS.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The budget committee has approved Prime Minister Rouvier's proposal for the conversion of the 4½ into 3 per cent. rentes.

The Cafferel investigating committee stand nine for urgency to two against it.

The government has thanked Signor Crispi for the efforts to bring about a negotian of the Suez Canal question. The North German *Gazette* says Germany receives the negotiations with satisfaction as it is a pledge of peace.

M. Wilson says he will not resign his seat in the chamber because of the Legion of Honor scandals. He will support a motion for an inquiry into the scandals. All the prisoners have been committed for trial to be held Nov. 7.

France will demand an indemnity from the Moorish government for the killing of Commander Schmitt.

The French papers advise Italy, if she desires peace, to seek an alliance with France, not with Germany, who alone menaces the peace of Europe.

The chamber has voted a credit for the payment of life pensions to persons wounded in the revolution of 1848.

The leaders of the Right deny the report of dissensions among them.

OUTRAGES BY BANDITS.

Starr County Residents Terrorized—Murder and Plunder.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Oct. 27.—GOV. Ross, of Texas, yesterday received an official report from County Judge Livingstone, of Starr county, relative to the troubles in that section with Mexican bandits. He says that a number of bandit outlaws and cut-throats have invaded this county, robbing and murdering our people, and our official force is powerless to suppress them. Only a few weeks since a wealthy stockman was caught on the highway by five of the bandits and taken thence to their comrades; in all twelve men. They took from him $200 he had with him and then demanded of him $1,500 before they would release him, and made him write a letter to his son to the effect that if the money was not paid in so many days he would be killed. The man was held for twenty-one days before the money was paid.

The ranchmen are in fear of their lives and the loss of their property. The sheriff, with a posse of men, goes in search of these men, but can learn nothing of them, although it is evident that many of whom he makes inquiries can put him on their track, but fear to do so, as they sometimes confess. They say that if they tell they will be murdered, and probably their wives and children taken from them. Only yesterday two prominent merchants here received anonymous letters demanding of one $8,000, and of the other $15,000 to be paid in fifteen days with a penalty of horrible consequences in case of failure to comply. Some ranchmen are moving to Tow Back. In the county they are concentrating their families on one ranch for protection. The governor telegraphed the judge that he had ordered two companies of rangers to Starr county, and that the full power of the state government will be exercised to give protection.

Death of Chief Judge Ritchie.

FREDERICK, MD., Oct. 27.—Hon. John Ritchie, chief judge of the sixth judicial circuit of Maryland, died to-day at his home in this city of Bright's disease. He was 56 years of age, and has held his position since 1885. Judge Ritchie was one of the electors on the Breckenridge ticket in 1860, and was elected member of Congress in 1870.

INDIGNANT CHICAGOANS.

They Are Startled By a Telegram from Dr. Hamilton.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Health Commissioner DeWolf was startled this morning to receive the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, D. C.—OSCAR C. DE WOLF, Commissioner.—New York telegrams yesterday contains the names of eighteen Italians who arrived at New York on the steamship Independente, Oct. 15, left for Chicago on the 16th. All but two of these passengers were from Palermo, an infected Italian port.
D. HAMILTON, Surgeon General.

If the emigrants left on the day mentioned they have had ample time to reach Chicago. Dr. De Wolf at once ordered a thorough search to be made throughout the city for the passengers from the Palermo, and sent the following telegram:

HAMILTON, Surgeon General, WASHINGTON, D. C.—Telegram received. Will not the United States authorities take notice of the monstrous wrong of quarantine officers in forwarding immigrants from affected ports directly into the interior without notice? OSCAR C. DE WOLF.

The city authorities are greatly indignant at this idea of sending such immigrants to Chicago without notifying the health department.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—On Wednesday Surgeon General Hamilton, of Washington, sent a dispatch to Health Commissioner De Wolf, of Chicago, calling his attention to a report stating that eighteen passengers of the steamship Independente, which touched at the cholera infected port of Palermo, had gone on to Chicago. Commissioner De Wolf telegraphed an indignant remonstrance.

Quarantine Commissioner Nichols was shown the dispatch. He said: "The Independente touched at Palermo on Sept. 24, and arrived in this port on Oct. 15, thus making the voyage in twenty-one days. During that time there had been no sickness or deaths. The ship itself was in a perfectly healthy condition, and the health of the passengers unexceptionable. The passengers were of the better class of Italians and their unusual cleanliness elicited my admiration. * * * No suspicion of any kind attached to the ship. * * * If there had been any cholera it would have manifested itself within the three weeks of the voyage." The baggage was also fumigated, according to the commissioners. The Britannia was unclean and there was sickness among the passengers and the vessel was quarantined.

"There is no necessity of a scarce," continued the commissioner, "of cholera reaching the country through this port."

JACKSON'S DEFALCATION.

It Was a Clean Steal of $10,000 From the Government.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The subtreasury has now its representative in Canada in the person of Henry Jackson, its paying teller. He has gone with exactly $10,000 of Uncle Sam's money, but there is this satisfaction for the treasury officials that Jackson might have taken more. He did not, however, have access to the vaults, as more stringent rules concerning admission to the vaults were made under the present assistant treasurer.

Jackson took the money, as Assistant Treasurer Canda said to-day, on last Saturday, the day of his departure. His cash was carefully examined on the 13th instant and found to be correct. On the 17th instant, when Jackson was absent through illness, Mr. Canda said his accounts were again gone over and no deficit found. On Monday morning last the discovery was made and measures were taken to intercept him, his default, meanwhile, being kept a secret. Mr. Canda said to-day:

"I know no way that has been devised to prevent the paying tellers in banks or other institutions from taking part of the money necessarily committed to their charge if they are dishonest. Jackson was appointed in February, 1879, and was recommended by several of the most influential men in the city. He was previously in the National Currency Bank and other financial institutions of this city, occupying a smaller salaried position. When he was first appointed he was promoted successively until he reached the position of paying teller at $3,000 per annum under the present assistant treasurer. He was self-possessed and a capable man."

Jackson was not under bonds, so Mr. Canda will have to bear the loss. Mr. Canda spoke of the default of $185,000 under Assistant Treasurer Millhouse of several years ago, showing that this is not the first loss of the kind to the treasurer.

INCREASE IN TELEGRAPH TOLLS

The Postal and Mutual Union Companies to Raise Rates.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A Wall street circular says: "A conference was held this afternoon between President Chandler, of the Postal Telegraph Company, and Jay Gould, at which the relations of the Mutual Union and Postal Telegraph Companies was discussed." The conference ended at about 3 o'clock. It was generally believed that both interests had reached an agreement, but President Chandler and the Western Union officials declined to make any statement, and the latter disclaimed all knowledge of the conference. Although no official statement could be obtained, parties who were cognizant of the meeting, and who were informed of the results, said that the telegraph war was settled, and rates would be advanced almost immediately.

TODD'S APPEAL SUSTAINED.

That of Judge Drake Will Be Taken to the General Assembly.

DOVER, DEL., Oct. 27.—In the Baltimore synod of the Presbyterian church to-day the appeal of Rev. F. M. Todd against the Washington Presbytery was sustained. The appeal of Judge Drake, of Washington, regarding the question of responsive reading in public service was not sustained. It will be taken to the general assembly. A movement to establish a Brazilian synod was discussed.

The Criminal Cases Against Gould and Sage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—District Attorney Martine to-day presented to the grand jury the papers in the criminal case for grand larceny against Russell Sage and Jay Gould, brought by the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific company. The Grand jury returned the documents to the district attorney for investigation.

Nitro-Glycerine Shells Exploded.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 27.—M. Smolianinoff's further experiments with firing nitro-glycerine from guns to-day were very successful. Nine shells were fired; three were thrown against masonry to prove that the fluid can be fired without the discharge of the piece. The distance was forty-eight yards.

Francklyn Wants to Get Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Counsel for C. G. Francklyn, who is under arrest on a charge of fraud preferred by his cousin, Sir Bache Cunard, has obtained an order to show cause on the 29th instant why the order should not be vacated. The plaintiff alleges that Francklyn has $8,000,000 of his money.

An Actress Recovers a Big Judgment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Agnes Ethel Tracy, the actress, has recovered a judgment for $12,000 against Jane H. Condoly, executrix, on a note growing out of the Robert E. Lee mine transaction. She was the plaintiff in the famous Tracy will case.

A Big Chicago Firm Fails.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The James L. Reagan Company failed to-day. Liabilities, 125,000. Confessions of judgment aggregating $60,000 were filed to-day. The company employed 400 hands, and did a business of $350,000 a year.

Grand Army Parade.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The state parade of the Grand Army was an immense success. There were 5,000 men in line. Nearly every business place in the city was decorated.

Gov. Hill in the Campaign.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Gov. Hill will deliver campaign addresses at Brooklyn Tuesday Buffalo Wednesday, and Syracuse Thursday evenings.

SWIFT WINS THE CONGRESS.

RACELAND CARRIES OFF THE CAPITAL IN A WALK-OVER.

Little of the Surplus Left for the Other Winners—Mr. Harwood Thrown and Injured in the Steeplechase—Other Sporting News.

Judges—FRANK HOLLINGSHEAD, GEORGE OYSTER and J. SKIPWORTH GORDON.
Timers—W. P. BURCH, W. B. JENNINGS.
Starter—J. F. CALDWELL.

The prognosticator at the signal office seems to have a special grievance against the National Jockey Club, and if anything, yesterday's weather was a shade worse than that of the first two days of the fall meeting. A nasty drizzling rain, without regard for man or beast, set in about 1 o'clock. It was of the most uncomfortable kind, chilling one to the bone, and in many instances sowing the seed for a serious spell of illness. Notwithstanding the raw and moist atmosphere, however, there was a large crowd present at Ivy City, the ladies, as usual, forming a goodly portion of the assemblage, and adding greatly in giving a cheering aspect to the scene, despite the fact that the heavens saw fit to cast dampness upon the programme.

The sterner sex did not seem to mind the muddy state of affairs in the least, and hurried to and fro in search of the man who knew it all in order that the winner might be "spotted." This individual could be found readily enough, and frequent were the credulous betters who listened to his advice. On the whole, however, the public had the best of yesterday's races, as in the majority of cases the favorites won, and the bookmakers suffered as a consequence. The racing was first-class all the way through, and the time fast, considering the condition of the track. The only incident that marred the day's sport was in the steeplechase, when Mr. Harwood was thrown from his horse and badly, although not seriously, injured. Bessie June, Eolian, Raceland, Swift, and John Henry were the winners.

DETAILS OF THE RACES.

Eleven racers came to the post in the first contest, of which Patrocles, Salvini, and King Crab were made almost even favorites. Ovid also had a large following, and Bessie June was backed liberally by some, especially by the followers of the Dwyer stable. The general public, however, took a strong fancy to Ovid and Patroeles and bet their modest amount of wealth in that direction. Whatever chance the latter racer might have had was spoiled in the start, and he was out of it from the beginning. Salvini was a great "up" and quiet, and to all intents and purposes valuable information imparted upon the colt's chances of winning, but he was just too short. The start was prompt, but Edisto, Ovid, and Bessie June got the best of it by three lengths, the remaining horses straggling. At the half Ovid went to the front, Edisto falling back to second place, Bessie June still third, and the remaining horses from one to three lengths in the rear. Coming round the turn Rowland worked his way to the front, but held the lead only for a few short strides, as at the furlong pole McLaughlin brought Bessie June out of the field, and won the race by a neck from Ovid second, Salvini third, and Patroeles fourth. But Patroeles and Salvini ran a game race in the last furlong, and had they gotten off in better shape would have been closer at the finish. Time, 1:16. Mutuels paid $23.65.

EOLIAN BEATS HANOVER AGAIN.

In the second race the public seemed to be undecided between the merits of Hanover and Eolian, as most every one conceded that the race lay between these two. Despite this opinion there were several followers of the turf who made small plays on Florence M for the place. The other racers were friendless and almost any price was offered against them. Little delay was occasioned at the post, and on the second attempt the familiar cry "They're off" resounded in the air, King of Norfolk leading and My Maryland gelding second, Florence M third, and Ontario, Hanover, and Eolian bunched in the rear. This order was maintained until past the half, when Hanover got his head in front with Eolian close to his heels. Entering the stretch it was plain that these two had it all between them and a driving finish ensued. Eolian was far superior to Hanover, however, and won by three parts of a length. Hanover was second three in front of Ontario third, Florence M fourth, My Maryland gelding fifth, and King of Norfolk last. Time, 1:43. Mutuels paid $10.30.

RACELAND CAPTURES THE CAPITAL STAKES.

The Capital Stakes for 2 year-olds saw only two starters face the flag—Raceland and George Oyster—and it was conceded by all spectators that the race was a walk-over for Ulman's gelding. In this opinion they were correct, as Raceland won easily, and in a common canter. When the flag fell George Oyster was first off and set the pace past the half, three-quarters, and seven-eighth pole; then Raceland was given his head, and under a slight pull crossed the winning line by a length. Time, 1:14. Mutuels paid $7.30

THE CONGRESS STAKES GO TO SWIFT.

The fourth race was a big betting event, and each of the four horses starting were liberally backed. Pasha, Phil Lee, and Glenmound were thought to be good enough to win, but Swift was voted a certainty, and the bulk of the money went on her accordingly. Big odds were offered against Phil Lee and Glenmound, and were eagerly snapped at by the betters who fancied a "long shot." Just before the race came off a rumor was put in circulation that Glenmound was fit to win and could not fail to gain second money. The consequence was that several of the day-in and day-out plunders placed their coin on Jennigs's gelding at the snug sum of 4 to 1 for place, while many more selected Pasha as a sure thing. The horses got off well together, with Swift leading, Pasha second, which position was not changed until the quarter pole, when Phil Lee dashed to the front, and appeared to be full of running, Swift still second and Pasha third. At the half and three-quarters there was no change, but coming into the stretch Phil Lee died away, and Swift and Glenmound took up the pace. Swift was far superior to Glenmound, and had no trouble in winning by a length and a half from Glenmound second, Pasha third, and Phil Lee last. Time, 1:56¾. Mutuels paid $8 50.

THE STEEPLECHASE GOES TO JOHN HENRY.

The last race of the day saw nine jumpers ready for the start, which made up a very fine field of cross-county racers. Wheatley was made a hot favorite, and John Henry came next in public estimation, while Jim McGowan was nibbled at in small doses for a place. At the fall of the flag Justin Mack started off in the lead, Jim McGowan second, and the other jumpers well up. Going up the hill the same order was maintained, but coming down the incline, by the old club house, Justin Mack dropped back and McGowan took first place, with John Henry not far behind, and Wellington third. Coming into the field for the last time John Henry led all the way, as was the case also when on the flat, with McGowan and Wellington hanging on with bull-dog tenacity, but it was of no use, as John Henry won handily by two lengths without either whip or spur being applied. Jim McGowan was second, five lengths in front of Wellington third, and the rest beaten off. Wheatly threw his rider, Mr. Harwood, and it is feared injured him seriously. Time, 4:29½. Mutuels paid 25.90.

SUMMARY.

First race—A Heavy-weight Handicap Sweepstakes, for all ages; $20 each, or $5 if declared; with $500 added, of which $125 to second. Six furlongs. Eleven declared.
Dwyer Bro.'s b. f. Bessie June, 3 yrs, 110 lbs. (McLaughlin) 1
S. Cohn's br. f. Ovid, 3 yrs., 115 lbs (Church) 2
Oden Bowie's ch. c. Salvini, 97 lbs. (Palmer) 3
Patrocles, King Crab, Al Reed, Broughton, Rowland, Edisto, Umpire, and Mary Talso ran and finished as named.
Auction pools—Patrocles, $11; King Crab, $10, and field $26.
Betting—Bessie June 8 to 1, and 2 to 1 for place; Ovid 4 to 1, and 2 to 1 for place; Salvini 3 to 1, Umpire 20 to 1, Edisto 20 to 1, Patrocles 3 to 1, Al Reed 20 to 1, Rowland 40 to 1, Broughton 15 to 1, and King Crab 4 to 1.

Second race—Purse $500, for three-year-olds and upward. Entrance money ($15 each) to second. Winners in 1887 of five races of any value to carry 5 lbs. extra. Non-winners in 1887 of a race of the value of $250 allowed 7 lbs.; of $500, 10 lbs.; non-winners in 1887, 17 lbs. One mile.
McMahon & Garrison's br. c. Eolian, 4 yrs., 123 lbs. (Garrison) 1
Dwyer Bros.' ch. c. Hanover, 3 yrs., 114 lbs. (McLaughlin) 2
J. Herron's ch. g. Ontario, 5 yrs, 96 lbs. (H. Lewis) 3
W. C. Daly's blk. m. Florence M, 3 yrs., 108 lbs. (Palmer) 0
Oden Bowie's My Maryland gelding, 4 yrs., 98 lbs. (Chappel) 0
J. H. Harbeck's ch. c. King of Norfolk, 4 yrs., 101 lbs. (Church) 0
Auction pools—Eolian $25, Hanover $20, and the field $8.
Betting—Eolian 3 to 5, Hanover 7 to 5, King of Norfolk 10 to 1, Ontario 20 to 1, My Maryland gelding 50 to 1, and Florence M 50 to 1.

Third race—The Capital Stakes, for 2-year-olds; $50 each, h. f.; with $800 added, of which $200 to second; third to save stake. Winners of $2,500 to carry 3 lbs. extra; of two such races, 5 lbs. extra; of three, 7 lbs. extra. Horses that have started in a sweepstake race (handicaps excepted) and have not won, allowed 7 lbs.; if unplaced, 10 lbs. Winner of the Arlington Stakes to carry 5 lbs. extra. Six furlongs.
J. F. Ulman's b. g. Raceland, 120 lbs. (Murphy) 1
J. W. Rowe & Co.'s b. c. George Oyster, 115 lbs. (McLaughlin) 2
Auction pools—Raceland $25 and Geo. Oyster $13.
Betting—Raceland, 2 to 5, and Geo. Oyster, 8 to 5.

Fourth race—The Congress Stakes, a selling sweepstakes for all ages; $50 each, h. f.; with $750 added, of which $150 to second. If entered to be sold for $5,000, to carry weight for age; if for $4,000, allowed five pounds; then one pound allowed for each $100 down to $1,000; any surplus over selling price to be divided between the owner of the second horse and the fund for disabled jockeys. Beaten horses not to be claimed. One mile and a furlong.
M. Jordan's b. m. Swift, aged, 102 lbs. (Church) 1
W. Jennings's b. g. Glenmound, 3 yrs., 95 lbs. (Chappel) 2
W. P. Burch's br. g. Pasha, 4 yrs, 95 lbs. (Elkin) 3
D. A. Honig's ch. c. Phil Lee, 4 yrs., 101 lbs. (Martin) 0
Auction pools—Swift, $25; Pasha, $11, and the field $6.
Betting—Swift, 2 to 5; Pasha 2½ to 1; Phil Lee, 8 to 1, and Glenmound, 10 to 1.

Fifth race—A steeplechase handicap sweepstakes of $20 each, or $5 if declared; with $500 added, of which $100 to second. The steeplechase course. No declaration.
A. W. Weingardt's b. c. John Henry, 4 yrs, 158 lbs. (Dickens) 1
W. C. Daly's b. g. Jim McGowan, 6 yrs., 145 lbs. (Post) 2
A. W. Weingardt's b. g. Wellington, 6 yrs., 150 lbs. (Billings) 3
Lost Cause, Wheatly, Justin Mack, Killarney, Will Davis, Beverly also ran and were unplaced.
Auction pools—Wheatly, $25; John Henry, $12; Justin Mack, $5, and the field, $20.
Betting—John Henry 2 to 1 and 4 to 5 for place, Jim McGowan 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 for place, Lost Cause 20 to 1, Wheatly 7 to 5, Justin Mack 7 to 1, Killarney 8 to 1, Will Davis 8 to 1, Beverly 20 to 1, Wellington 8 to 1.

TO-DAY'S RACES AT IVY CITY.

The programme for to-day furnishes ample opportunity for good weights, and there will no doubt be the usual large attendance to witness the jockeys, weights, probable starters, and distances, follow:

First race—Purse $500, for three-year-olds and upward. Entrance money ($15 each) to second. Winner of any race at this meeting (selling races excepted) to carry 5 lbs. extra; of two, 7 lbs. extra. Non-winners in 1887 of $750, allowed 5 lbs.; of $500, 10 lbs.; non-winners this year, 17 lbs. One mile.

Lbs.		Lbs.	
Favor	118	Vinton	98
Young Duke	118	Malaria	89
Barnum	115	Nellie B	89

Second race—A handicap sweepstakes of $20 each, or $5 if declared; with $500 added, of which $150 to second. Six furlongs.

Lbs.		Lbs.	
Stuyvesant	118	Grimaldi	105
Harry Russell	111	Patrocles	102
Bess	111	Calera	92
Sam Harper	111		

Third race—The Potomac Stakes for 3-year-olds; $50 each, h. f.; with $1,000 added, of which $250 to second; third to save stake. Winner of any sweepstake of the value of $5,000 to carry 12 lbs. extra. Winner of the Anacostia Stakes to carry 5 lbs. additional. One mile and one-quarter.

Lbs.		Lbs.	
Kingston	123	Dunboyne	118
Stuyvesant	118	Wilfred	111

Fourth race—A handicap sweepstakes of $25 each, or $5 if declared, with $600 added, of which $150 to second. One mile and a furlong.

Lbs.		Lbs.	
Richmond	115	Le Logas	103
Favor	111	Florence M	96
Royal Arch	109	Frankie B	94
Wilfred	104	Houstonie	91

Fifth race—Purse $500, for four-year-olds and upward. Entrance money ($15 each) to second. The winner to be sold at auction for $2,000. If for less, 1 lb. allowed for each $100 down to $800. One mile and a sixteenth.

Lbs.		Lbs.	
Choctaw	118	Tony Foster	105
Ten Booker	115	Nettie	103
Joe Cotton	113	Enigma	102
Ten Strike	108	Pegasus	101
Banner Bearer	112	King B	100
Maggie Mitchell	106	Vosburg	96
Valiant	104		

THE RESULT OF THE NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 27.—This was the first day of the fall meeting at the West Side track. The weather was delightful, the track heavy, the contests very good and exciting, particularly the last event. Attendance, 2,500.

First race—Six furlongs. Cupid won, Gleanor second, Col. Owen third. Time, 1:20.

Second race—Half a mile. Bridgelight won, Buckeye second, Duett third. Time, 54¾.

Third race—Seven furlongs. Phil Lewis won, Fronie Louise second, Jim Nave third. Time, 1:29¼.

Fourth race—One mile. Paragon and John Morris ran a dead heat for first, Kensington third. Time, 1:50¼. In the run-off Paragon won by a length. Time, 1:52½.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—There was a large attendance at Guttenburg to-day, and the betting was lively. Summary:

First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Trade Dollar won, Tocer second, Auditor third. Time, 1:20½.

Second race—Seven furlongs. Sweety won, Les second, Neptunus third. Time, 1:34½.

Third race—Seven furlongs. Hermitage won, Tony Pastor second, Banero third. Time, 1:35½.

Fourth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Becky B won, Clatter second, Fagin third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race—One and one-quarter miles, over five hurdles. King Victor won, Black Tom second, Jim Carlisle third. Time, 2:28½.

ENTRIES FOR THE RACES AT CLIFTON.

Lynn & Wall, 908 Pennsylvania avenue, furnish the following entries:

First race—Three-quarters of a mile, purse—Wilfred Jay, 115 pounds; Fagiro, 115; Nina W, 112; Slumber, 112; Spring Eagle, 112; Lagadere, 105; Woodstock, 108; Glen Queen, 105; Gracie, 105.

Second race—Seven-eighths of a mile—Harwood, 115 pounds; Tolu, 115; Volo, 110; Fellowship, 109; Competitor, 109; Dick Watts, 105; Hat Band, 105; Quincy, 105; Jim Bradt, 100; Ko-Ko, 100.

Third race—Seven-eighths of a mile, selling—Lute Arnold, 112 pounds; Catherine M, 111; Count Luna, 110; Alva, 107; Gold Band, 106; Cedar Bluff, 106; Danville, 105; Riddle, 105; Witch, 105; Sister Marie, 104.

Fourth race—One mile, selling—Lancaster, 118 pounds; Bonnie B, 103; King Arthur, 100; Zampa, 105; St. Elmo, 100; Peter L, 100; Canonicus, 96; Comus, 91; Belmont, 94.

Fifth race—Lancaster, 128 pounds; C. Russell, 126; Garnet, 125; Top Sawyer, 125; Tunis, 125; El. Trinadad, 119; Lex, 119; Edward F, 116.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

AT IVY CITY—First race—Favor first, Nellie B second. Second race—Stuyvesant first, Sam Harper or Bess second. Third race—Kingston first, Dunboyne second. Fourth race—Richmond first, Royal Arch second. Fifth race—Banner Bearer first, Joe Cotton second.

Democratic Tactics in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 27.—It is learned this evening that a proposition has been made to the city central committee of the Democratic party of Richmond to have the ballot boxes in a Republican ward here changed so as to elect Democrats to the legislature from this city. But the chairman of the committee declined to entertain such a proposition, and offered his resignation, to take effect when a majority of his committee favored cheating at the polls. The Republicans are hopeful of a splendid victory in Richmond.

An Operator Tired of Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—William Murphy, a telegraph operator for the Postal Company, made several determined efforts at suicide to-day. He shot himself in the left breast, cut his head with a small penknife, fractured his skull with a stove lifter, and then tried to hang himself with a clothesline. He was tired of life. He will probably die.

Verdicts Against the Diamond Iron Co.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 27.—The court of appeals has confirmed the award of $5,000 damages to Ferris Giles for injuries at the blowing down of the Diamond State Iron Company's building. This also determines the $10,000 verdict in favor of William Gossam.

A PROSPEROUS COUNTRY.

Miguel Juarez Celman, President of the Argentine Republic.

Miguel Juarez Celman was elected president of the Argentine Republic in August, 1886, and was installed in the office on Oct. 12, the same year. His inaugural address, full of brilliant promise, produced a happy impression. President Celman is the fifth

constitutional president of the republic, and his election, in which he triumphed over several antagonists, all old politicians, is the first that has occurred in that country under happy auspices, no civil war or bloodshed resulting. He is the ruler over a prosperous nation, formed by the union of a group of states formerly known by the name of "Provincias Unidas del Rio de la Plata." The constitution of the Argentine Republic bears date May 15, 1853, with modifications in 1860, when Buenos Ayres joined the confederacy. With certain small exceptions it is identical with that of the United States. All religious creeds are tolerated in the republic, but the Roman Catholic is that of the state. Great attention is paid to education, which is becoming good and general. There are more than three million inhabitants in the country, of whom 400,000 live in the great city of Buenos Ayres. About 400,000 foreigners have settled in the Argentine Republic between the last five and six years, chiefly Italians, Spaniards, and French. Great Britain has most of the foreign trade with the ports of the republic, which is a large aggregate, approximating $75,000,000 a year, including both imports and exports. The country is rich in its agricultural produce, and possesses vast property in horned cattle, horses, and sheep. Railroad and telegraphic communication are considerable and extending. The country is wealthy and prosperous, and President Coleman is numbered with the most liberal and progressive statesmen of the new world.

CONFEDERACY'S CAUSE

Glorified and Justified by Ex-Minister Jackson.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A Macon, Ga., special to the *Herald* says that last night a great torchlight demonstration occurred in honor of Jefferson Davis. Gen. Henry Jackson, ex-minister to Mexico, in his speech to the veterans yesterday, said:

CONFEDERATE VETERANS: There stands upon the soil of Georgia the distinguished Mississippian who, within the life of the present generation, was the so-called traitor, leader of a society lost cause. We, confederate veterans, relict of the armies which fought for that cause, are here to meet him; in the pride and pomp of no Roman triumph, it is true, but bending our necks to no Roman subjugation; by invitation of the state of Georgia, speaking through her duly empowered officials, all have come. Behold majestic truth revealing herself. State sovereignty is not dead. Georgia is a sovereign still, and calls upon her people to glory with her to-day. Her glory is in her history. Her history is the memory of her dead, and this day is consecrated to her confederate dead. They were guilty of no treason to her. To whom, then, could they be traitors? Where shall we seek their higher sovereign? Shall we find him in the federal constitution? Then there was a sovereign smitten to earth by traitor hands, trampled in the mire by traitor feet, but the hands and the feet were not theirs.

Do we hold that the men who fought against them were traitors? Not at all. They, too, were loyal to their sovereign. The constitution was but a treaty between high contracting sovereign parties, without one atom of sovereignty in itself, since with impunity through thirty years of baleful agitation was it spoken by the sovereign parties of the north. They enacted into crime the mere attempt of federal power to force its decrees within their dominions, and became, after decades of endurance as patient as it was dubious, the sovereign parties of the south declined to accept their revolutionary will in permanent place of the constitution. The compact becoming sovereign of the north, with numbers overwhelming, and material unbounded, made aggressive war upon them to force them to accept it. The world has been told that the people of the south made the war to perpetuate African slavery. This is false. They did not create, institute, nor do they now wish to restore it.

The principle for which we fought, the only principle of government expressive enough to meet the requirements of advancing civilization made of late by Gladstone's eloquence, so familiar to European thought, was American born.

Red with the blood of confederate heroes, moist with the tears of confederate widows and orphans, eastward shall it continue to roll, carrying with it the blessed light of the Christian civilization all round the globe, and so surely as it moves it shall bring the day of final triumph.

In that triumphal procession Abraham Lincoln shall not move as the rightful President, but Jefferson Davis, the so-called traitor, leader of a so-called lost cause.

We, as confederates, can echo from our hearts the patriotic cry of Webster, the great "Thanks be to God that I, too, am an American citizen;" but if the so-called New South be a base surrender of the old, a false confession, merely false, of shame in our past, shame in our sires, shame in our dead, which none but the silliest fool can honestly feel, then, with all the power given to us by the God of Truth, we cry, "Avaunt false south! Avaunt, rotten trunk upon a cursed root, thy fruit must turn to ashes!"

THE MITKIEWICZ CONCESSIONS.

The Chinese Consul Thinks Its Powers Will Be Modified.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Chinese consul said to-day that his latest advices were that the so-called Mitkiewicz agreement was still in abeyance. He could not confirm the report that the bank would be established at Pekin, with a capital of $10,000,000, with Mr. Vanderbilt as president, and a vice president in China. He was of the opinion that the original agreement would be modified in its powers.

Minister Washburne's Remains.

GALENA, ILL., Oct. 27.—The remains of Hon. E. B. Washburne, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock this morning, and were quietly transferred to Turner Hall, where they are now lying in state. The hall is appropriately draped in black, the national colors being used in connection with the imperial flag of Germany as the only bit of brightness visible except the flowers. The funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Coming Direct to Washington.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 27.—Sir Charles Tupper has received a cable dispatch from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain stating that he will not visit Ottawa before going to Washington.

Sullivan Sails for Europe.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—John L. Sullivan sailed for Europe on the steamer Cephalonia this morning.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Rain, warmer, light to fresh northeasterly winds, shifting to southeasterly.

Thermometric readings—7 a. m., 46.1°; 3 p. m., 50°; 10 p. m., 50°; mean temperature, 49°; maximum, 51°; minimum, 43°; mean relative humidity, 89°; total precipitation, .08 inches.

GREAT DAY FOR RICHMOND

LAYING OF THE CORNERSTONE OF THE LEE MONUMENT.

An Enthusiastic Assemblage of Virginians Whose Ardor Could Not be Diminished by Inclement Weather—Many of the Leaders of the Confederacy Present.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 27.—The day opened gloomy and wet, with no change in the condition of the weather from that which has prevailed for three days past. The heavy clouds which have overhung the city since Sunday night, giving an almost incessant down pour of rain, remained unbroken and threatening, and Richmond's big day was ushered in with misty rain which fell steadily with no indication of cessation. Despite all this, however, the people of the city, and the many thousands of visitors, were early on the streets, and by 9 o'clock the moving multitude was so great that it was plainly evident that Richmond's population for the day was as large, and probably larger, than on any previous occasion.

At an early hour the sound of martial music was heard in every direction, and military, mounted and afoot, could be seen moving to their various positions preparatory to the formation of the procession. Mounted marshals and couriers dashed hither and thither, directing the movements of the troops and arranging the line of march. Before 10 o'clock the rain had temporarily ceased, but the clouds remained unbroken and threatening. The people, however, seemed not to notice this, but had apparently made up their minds to carry out the programme of the day in all details, rain or shine.

The visiting military consisted of two corps of cadets—one from the Virginia Military Institute and the other from the Blacksburg Agricultural and Mechanical College; two regiments of Virginia infantry, three companies of cavalry, four companies of artillery, also two companies of infantry from North Carolina and one from Maryland. Besides these, there are several camps of