# The National Republican.

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## STRUGGLING WITH DISEASE

### THE EMPEROR'S FEVER RETURNS DURING THE NIGHT.

**His Rest Disturbed by Frequent Paroxysms of Coughing—His Breathing Difficult and His Inhalation Rapid.**

BERLIN, May 6.—The emperor was feverish throughout last night and his rest was disturbed by frequent paroxysms of coughing, accompanied by copious discharges of pus. His condition during the day has been better, but his breathing is difficult, his respiratory efforts being difficult, and his inhalation rapid. There has been no discharge of pus, and the patient has had a tolerably quiet day. His face has a fairly healthy color and his eyes are bright. The emperor is always pleased when he makes himself understood by signs and whispers. He finds writing irksome.

The empress has recovered from her attack of neuralgia. To-day she drove to Berlin to visit Empress Augusta.

It is said that Prince Bismarck expressed to Carl Schurz his opinion that the peace of Europe would be maintained. The beginning of a disturbance between Germany and France through anything that Gen. Boulanger might do or say, or any adventure contemplating his aggrandizement, was entirely out of the question. Upon this point the chancellor is understood to have been emphatic.

The emperor to-day received the Crown Prince, Count Von Winterfeld, Count Eulenberg, and others.

The emperor has written a letter to the Berlin Historical Society, saying that he intends to remain a patron of that and other societies with which he was connected before his accession to the throne.

The empress will preside at a meeting of the flood sufferers' relief committee to-morrow.

The German embassador at St. Petersburg has returned to the czar the Russian decorations worn by Emperor William. The embassador, in accordance with the emperor's desire, acknowledges the high distinction conferred on the wearer. The czar was greatly moved by this mark of cordial attachment.

### A GLOOMY REPORT.

**A Belief That the Emperor of Germany Is Again Critically Ill.**

LONDON, May 6.—The cessation of the official bulletins concerning the condition of the emperor, upon which, it may be said, the people have never placed implicit reliance, is causing much uneasiness in Berlin, where it is believed that the patient is much worse than the doctors care to admit. The reports in circulation during the last forty-eight hours of the emperor's renewed strength, evidenced by several successful attempts to walk across his room and his desire to take outdoor exercise, are received with a degree of doubt bordering upon absolute disbelief. Rumors are now abroad that the emperor has had another relapse and it is generally feared that a slow but sure decline has set in which will terminate in death within a very few days. Lord Salisbury, speaking at the Royal Academy banquet last evening, very clearly defined the European political situation in the single phrase: "Europe is standing hushed by the bedside of its most powerfull and most admired, and most valued potentate." This utterance elicited the unanimous acquiescence of the premier's hearers, and it cannot be doubted that it expresses the prevailing feeling at all of the European capitals, however lukewarm may be the public sentiment with regard to preserving friendly relations with Germany.

There is trouble impending in the Royal Society of British Artists owing to political differences, some members claiming the society interests are sacrificed to gain aristocratic friends. President Warren's lecture this evening was abandoned, as the hall was filled with socialists, who hooted and jeered the dissolving views.

Buffalo Bill's company sailed for America to-day.

A British force surprised a body of Dacoits near Mandalay to-day, and in the fight two officers and two privates were killed.

Delhi and Morakabad were recently visited by severe hailstorms, some of the stones weighing two pounds. About 150 persons were killed.

The emperor of Brazil is seriously ill at Milan.

King Humbert and Queen Margaret today visited the exhibition at Bologna. The Crown Prince, the ministry, and many distinguished persons were present.

All the County Limerick branches of the League to-day condemned the papal rescript against the plan of campaign.

Another abcess has broken in the emperor's throat.

The Russian military chiefs recently assembled at St. Petersburg assert that Russia will not be in condition for a long time to attack a European power. The defensive forces are weak owing to lack of railways. Three lines will be constructed towards the Austrian frontiers at a cost of 13,000,000 roubles.

The queen has forwarded to the Women's Industrial Society, of Glasgow, a picture of the Empress of Germany.

CHANCE FOR AMERICAN HISTORIANS.

MADRID, May 6.—The committee having in charge the Christopher Columbus celebration offers a prize of $10,000 for the best book in any language on the geographical discoveries of Portuguese explorers prior to the time of Magellan.

### BOULANGER'S BOOK.

**Two Million Copies to Be Distributed Gratis in France.**

PARIS, May 6.—The League of Patriots has issued a manifesto styling Gen. Boulanger the leader of the national party.

Two million copies of Boulanger's book on the German invasion, to be published Tuesday, will be distributed gratis through France. In the preface the general sets forth the Boulangist policy and says its object is to draw profitable lessons from the events of 1870.

The salient point of the preface is an advocacy of the right of the army to have a voice in the question of peace or war.

In the municipal elections at Nantes to-day twenty-four conservatives and nine republicans were elected, replacing twenty-four republicans and nine conservatives. In the Javel quarter of Paris Chauviere, revolutionary socialist, was elected.

M. Hubert, who was arrested for killing M. Dupuis in a duel, has been liberated. He blames Dupuis's seconds for failing to make an effort to settle the difficulty.

### STOLEN IN WASHINGTON.

**The Robbery of the $41,000 Thought to Have Occurred Here.**

NEW YORK, May 6.—The mysterious robbery of the package of money which was sent to the redemption division of the United States treasury at Washington by the American Exchange National Bank of this city is under the investigation of Inspector Byrnes. The inspector to-day consulted with the bank authorities. From what could be learned it is thought that the money was abstracted at the Washington end of the line. The inspector would not talk in the matter. Hon. Alexander McCue, who has charge of the sub treasury in this city, expressed surprise that the money was lost on Saturday, as it was a rule of the treasury not to have cash in transit on Sunday.

**Gen. Crook Arrives at Chicago.**

CHICAGO, May 6.—Gen. Crook, successor to Gen. Sheridan, at the post here, arrived today with his family and personal staff. Gen. Bingham and staff received him. He paid a short visit to the post and then returned to his hotel, where he received callers.

### EIGHT KILLED—THIRTY INJURED

**Frightful Accident Caused by an Explosion of a Cargo of Powder.**

MOUNT CARMEL, PA., Apr. 6.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night a terrible accident occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad between this place and Locust Gap. Freight train No. 67, consisting of seventy-five cars, bound for Williamsport, became disconnected by the breaking of a coupling, and the engine and three cars ran half a mile before the crew discovered that the train was divided. The first section awaited the arrival of the second at the foot of a heavy grade, and the two brakemen losing control of second section it dashed into the first section, causing an explosion in the third car, which was loaded with Dupont powder.

At the scene of the accident the railroad runs along a steep hill, at the bottom of which stood two rows of houses, occupied by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's employes. On the hillside stood a little cottage, occupied by John Quinn and family of four children—two boys and two girls. The force of the explosion wrecked the buildings, seventeen in all, and the stoves set fire to the ruins. Quinn and his two little girls were burned to ashes. The two boys escaped with burns. Simon Kerwick's family consisted of Mary and Willie Cavanaugh, adopted children, aged, respectively, 8 and 14 years; Daniel Kerwick, aged 8 years; Alice Kerwick, aged 5, and his wife and new-born babe. Mr. Kerwick carried his wife from the burning building, but the children were burned to death.

Thirty persons were injured, the most serious being Mrs. Miles Dougherty, leg broken, bruised, and cut; her mother, Mrs. Matheas, cut, bruised, and internally injured; Mary, daughter of Mrs. Miles, neck cut and bruised; Andrew McElee, right eye destroyed and neck cut; John Doulan, left hand amputated and cut about the limbs; Mrs. Patrick McManus, injured by missiles; Mrs. Simon Kerwick, suffering from shock, her condition is serious. Several of the injured were sent to the Miners' Hospital. In all twelve cars were destroyed and seventeen houses with their furniture. All the windows in the Locust Gap churches and schools were broken and the doors blown off. In Mount Carmel large store windows were broken. The total loss is estimated at $75,000. Wrecking crews have the road open again for travel.

### METHODIST MASS MEETING.

**Bishop Fowler's Novel Doctrine as to Punishment for Sin.**

NEW YORK, May 6.—All of the five galleries and the mammoth lower floor of the Metropolitan Opera House were crowded this afternoon at the mass meeting of the Methodists, given under the auspices of the New York City Church Extension and Missionary Society. The meeting was opened by Rev. Dr. Ensign McChesney, of St. Paul M. E. Church, on Fourth avenue.

The sermon was preached by Bishop Charles H. Fowler, D. D., LL. D., of San Francisco. He spoke of the death of Jesus Christ to save mankind. He said it was the coarsest, the most brutal cruelty to punish the innocent for the guilty. But Christ died to save the world. "Sin," he continued, "is not punishable on its own account, not because of its demerits, and there is nothing in justice making it necessary to punish sin because it is sin, but it is punished because of the demands of the innocent. Sin has no right, not even the right to be punished. Righteousness commands justice. Law must have the sanction of the penalty, otherwise it will be only advice."

In conclusion, Dr. Fowler said that Christ was exempt from penalty in dying to save the world.

The groups of clergymen about the opera house discussed with great interest these views of the bishop after the close of the meeting.

### OFF FOR A LONG TRAMP.

**Another Six Day Walking Match at Madison Square Garden.**

NEW YORK, May 6.—The great six days' walk for the world's championship opened to-night under very favorable circumstances. There was a dangerously large crowd present an hour before the doors were opened, and at 10:30 not less than 5,000 persons were present. At the time for starting the race Manager O'Brien apologized for the non-appearance of John L. Sullivan, who made a faithful promise to start the race. Jack Dempsey officiated as starter, and at midnight he gave the word. Guerrero led off, with Campana, Dillon, Hughes and Cartwright at his heels. The book-makers are laying 50 to 1 that Cartwright will not beat Albert's record. Forty-five pedestrians started in the walk.

1:30 A. M.—Score: Herty, 12 miles; Littlewood, 13; Cartwright, 13; Guerrero, 13; Hughes, 12; Albert, 11; Hegeman, 11; Connor, 13; Vint, 11; Cox, 12; Golden, 11; Newhart, 12; Hart, 11.

### WILL NOT DECLINE.

**Melville W. Fuller Will Accept the Chief Justiceship if Confirmed.**

CHICAGO, May 6.—The statement that Melville W. Fuller was likely to decline the position of chief justiceship of the United States is declared a pure invention. Mr. Fuller says: "I was greatly surprised to see the dispatch in yesterday's papers, and cannot conjecture whence it emanated, as it is incorrect. The office is one which should neither be sought nor declined, for its acceptance, of course, involves matters of serious reflection in many ways. That is sufficient, I think, to explain my position."

### PROTEST AGAINST STATEHOOD.

**Utah Democrats Want to Retain the Territorial Government.**

SALT LAKE, UTAH, May 6.—The territorial Democratic convention yesterday elected delegates to the National Convention. Mormon delegates were excluded. The resolutions oppose theocratic rule and the admission of Utah as a state, indorse President Cleveland, thank the Utah commission and Gov. West for their reports on Utah, and especially protest against statehood.

**Mrs. Folsom Missed the Steamer.**

NEW YORK, May 6.—It was expected that President Cleveland's mother-in-law, Mrs. Folsom, would arrive on the Etruria, but she did not nor was her name on the passenger list. The officers of the steamer said she had failed to make connections and would arrive on the next Cunarder.

**Death of Capt. Furber.**

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 6.—Capt. Edward G. Furber, formerly of the United States navy, died to-day at his residence near this city, aged 52 years. He was a graduate of the naval academy and served with distinction during the late civil war.

**The Mystic Number Discovered.**

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—John J. Jennings, a newspaper man, publishes an article in which he professes to have discovered Ignatius Donnelly's key number of the Shakespeare cryptogram. The mystic numeral which Donnelly hides is 222.

**Ex-Senator McDonald Improving.**

NEW YORK, May 6.—Ex-Senator McDonald, of Arkansas, who has been critically ill at his home here for several days, has improved steadily during the last twenty four hours. He is still unable to see any but close personal friends.

**Paddy Ryan Not Knocked Out.**

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Paddy Ryan has not been knocked out by John P. Donner at Duluth. He is still here, a candidate for watchman at the United States mint, and wants to find out the party who telegraphed the story.

**Minister Pendleton Fully Recovered.**

BERLIN, May 6.—United States Minister Pendleton has entirely recovered from the effects of his recent stroke of paralysis. He has quitted the hospital and is perfectly competent to resume his diplomatic duties.

## PATRICK FORD'S VIEW.

### THE "IRISH WORLD'S" EDITOR SAYS BLAINE'S THE MAN.

**Blaine the Natural and Essential Champion of the Protective Principle—Why He Would Arouse the Enthusiasm of the Nation, and Why He Would Make a Better Race in 1888 Than in 1884—His Letter and What It Means.**

[Special dispatch to the REPUBLICAN.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—Your correspondent called on Mr. Patrick Ford, editor of the famous *Irish World*, to get his views on the political situation and the possible outcome of the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Ford is unequivocally for Blaine for President, as he was in 1884. When asked why he still favored Mr. Blaine he said:

"I favor Mr. Blaine because, in my opinion, the health of the nation, the life of the party of protection, and the complete emancipation from the slavery of machine politics of Irish-American voters depend on his election."

"You feel confident that Mr. Blaine, if nominated, would be elected?"

"I feel entirely confident that, if nominated, Mr. Blaine will be the next President of the United States."

"Would not another good man standing on Blaine's platform commend himself to the judgment of voters?"

"Enthusiasm plays fully as large a part in campaigns as judgment. Marry the two and the offspring is a blessing. Many a man might stand on Blaine's platform, but where is the man with Blaine's magnetism? If the convention shows judgment the people will show enthusiasm, and they will show it the more *because* the convention shows judgment."

"But, Mr. Ford, you know the motto, 'Principles, not men.'"

"My motto includes both principles *and* men. Mere theorists indulge in abstractions; but the popular mind always personifies an idea, and the instinct that impels it to do so is sound and true. A good platform is a good thing; but the nomination of a good candidate, who is recognized as the embodiment of that platform, is a matter of pre-eminent importance, for then we know that what is said is meant."

"There are those who say there are now no great issues dividing the two parties: you don't feel that way?"

"If that is so then it makes no difference which of the two parties is victorious or which is defeated. But there *is* an issue, and a very distinct issue—that is the tariff. In 1884 Mr. Blaine tried to force that issue, but the Democrats dodged it, and the Mugwumps were equally dishonest. As Gen. Butler wittily remarked, the tariff plank in the Democratic platform was constructed on the principle of the gun that, when it went off, would hit the object if a calf and miss it if a bear. But now Cleveland, in his solid egotism, has revived the issue. Thank God for it! Cleveland has put the Democratic party in double irons and committed it to free trade. His message will be its platform. Mr. Blaine, by his criticism on Cleveland's message, has emphasized the issue raised, and now if the Republican party in its turn should dodge the issue, it will assuredly be beaten, and, what is more, it will deserve to be beaten."

"If Blaine is nominated will the Irish vote go solid to ——"

"Let me interrupt you there. I am opposed to *solid votes*, whether in the south or in the north, whether Irish or German, whether Catholic or Protestant. These solid votes are a danger to the republic and in the end an injury to the very sections or elements that wield them."

"But, Mr. Ford, if you shall deem it your duty to support the Republican party in the coming presidential election you will, naturally, try to win over to that side as many of the Irish as you can—indeed, the whole Irish vote if possible, is not that so?"

"Certainly I should deem it my duty to win over as many as possible to the side that I believed was right. But I would not have Irishmen go out of any party or go into any party *as* Irishmen. I am not in the interest of the Republican organization. I care no more for the Republican machine as such than I do for the Democratic machine as such. What I want, first of all, is to break the "solid Irish vote"—and it *is* breaking up—and then let Irish-Americans vote the Democratic ticket or the Republican ticket or the Labor ticket, as they may, individually, elect to vote."

"I was about to ask if Blaine is nominated will Irish-Americans support him in as large numbers as they did in '84?"

"They will support him in much greater numbers than they did in '84. They who were undecided then are now outspoken, and those who were pronounced at that time are to-day more enthusiastic than ever. The air is charged with enthusiasm for Blaine. This extraordinary devotion to the personality of this wonderful man is a phenomenon. His name can't be mentioned but the pulse beats faster. Perhaps no great man in all our history has had a stronger hold on the national heart."

"It is said Mr. Blaine's letter has put him out of the race; you don't so regard it?"

"Mr. Blaine clearly is out of the race in the sense that he is out of the contest for the nomination. He does not seek the nomination and he authorizes no one to solicit it for him. That is the plain meaning of his letter."

"Do you suppose Mr. Blaine cares for the nomination in any case?"

"Oh! that is not for me to say, nor do I pretend to know. What I feel perfectly sure of, however, is that he will enter into no struggle for the nomination."

"His purpose, then, you think, in writing that letter was to relieve his party of all embarrassment, so far as lay in his power, and to enable the National Convention to do with perfect freedom what might seem to it to be the right thing to do?"

"That is my interpretation of his letter—that is the only interpretation that the letter warrants."

"If the nomination should come to him unasked and with unanimity do you think he would accept?"

"Under those conditions I should say it would be his duty to accept."

"If Mr. Blaine had made up his mind not to accept the nomination, under any circumstances, don't you suppose he would have said so?"

"Mr. Blaine may not want the nomination; but if he had concluded, fully and finally, that he ought not to accept the nomination under any circumstances, I think he should and would have so declared himself."

"What is the proportion, do you think, between the Irish-American vote that went for Blaine in '84 and the Mugwump vote that went for Cleveland?"

"About ten to one in favor of the Irish-American vote."

"How do you account for the disproportion?"

"Well, on general principles it is very much easier to make an American out of an Irishman than it is to turn an American into a Mugwump."

"Which element is likely to increase, or are they both at a standstill?"

"The ardent admirers of Mr. Blaine among Irish-Americans (as I believe among Americans generally) are numerically stronger to-day than ever they were; and the pro-British policy of the Cleveland administration has greatly helped to add to their forces. These men, if Mr. Blaine is in the field again, will not only vote for him but they will work for him—they will work with redoubled energy to see him victorious. On the other hand, and by a law of their nature, the Mugwumps are and always must be few in numbers. They will, of course, vote for the candidate of the London *Times* in 1888 as they did in 1884; but they will do no hard work. Gentlemen in *their* country are never supposed to do hard work, you know. They are not endued with the missionary spirit. Your Mugwump has but little faith in the common people, and the common people have but little faith in him. Hence the sterility of the Mugwump. The curse of the patriarch is upon him—'Grow thou not!'"

"You judge, then, that all the Mugwumps will vote for Cleveland in 1888 as they did in 1884, no matter whom the Republicans nominate?"

"All the Free Trade Mugwumps may surely be counted on to vote for Cleveland. Some of the younger and honester men among them, who believe in protection, but who were misled by the civil service cant of the time, realize their mistake and are ready to atone for it."

"Would they vote for Blaine?"

"The class of Mugwumps that I refer to (if it is fair to call them by that name) had rather now vote for Blaine than for any other man standing on Protectionist platform. They feel that they owe him something in the way of restitution. I know of such men. But permit me now to say that we have talked long enough."

### BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

**A Scoundrel Tries to Steal Watches on the B. and O. Limited.**

MANSFIELD, OHIO, May 6.—A bold bungling attempt at robbery on limited express, No. 6, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at about 1 o'clock this morning was frustrated by the prompt action of the crew and some of the passengers. At the hour named, the train being stopped at the station, a man entered the smoking car, where most of the passengers were dozing, and attempted to snatch the watches of three of them in succession. He had only succeeded in obtaining one watch when the occupants of the car became aroused and the thief made a rush for the rear door, only to be met by Conductor Cowen, who, taking in the situation at a glance, dealt the scoundrel a tremendous blow over the head with his lantern, bringing him to the floor, senseless. A corporal of company G, 5th infantry, who was conveying an insane soldier from Fort Keogh, Montana, to the national asylum at Washington, quickly produced a pair of handcuffs, and when the prostrate bandit regained his consciousness he found himself manacled and in the midst of a crowd of passengers, who talked excitedly of the bell cord and the nearest telegraph pole. The thief begged piteously for his life, and after having been searched and no weapon being found on his person, and no policeman being within call, the crowd yielded to the counsels of Conductor Corwin, and the rascal, after receiving a severe thrashing, was allowed to go, and the train proceeded on its way. Two companions of the scoundrel, who were stationed on the side of the train opposite the depot, took to their heels on the first alarm. The stolen watch was returned to its owner.

### GRATEFUL PRINTERS.

**A Banquet to George W. Childs, Which Congressmen Printers Will Attend.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The ex-delegates to the International Typographical Union have decided to give a banquet to George W. Childs on the occassion of his birthday. Already acceptances have been received from six congressmen. The Hons. John M. Farquhar, of Buffalo; Amos J. Cummings, of New York; J. H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire; John Nichols, of North Carolina; Thomas R. Hudd, of Wisconsin, and Thomas L. Thompson, of California. Hon. John H. Oberly has also accepted as also the veteran printer, Hon. Simon Cameron.

### THE MASONIC FAIR.

**Stansbury Lodge Ready to Welcome Their Brethren.**

Stansbury Lodge, F. A. A. M., is doing a good business at the rink on E street, and to-night will begin the second week of their fair. Nearly every night last week one or more Masonic lodges attended, and their presence was the means of adding a hand some sum to the fair fund, which is for the purpose of building a new Masonic hall at Brightwood. There is a kind welcome for every one attending and a pleasant time assured while among the members and friends of the lodge. The rink is beautifully decorated, and added to this is a fine orchestra for dancing. The pretty ladies in charge of the booths are earnest workers and they are showing good results by their efforts. There are many handsome articles for raffle, and those voted for are things that everybody would like to have in their homes.

The following are some of the contributions received: Ten dollars, cash, H. S. Breuninger, Norman Engles, J. A. Augusterfer; $5, John Limrick, Wm Sauter, Charles Duncanson, George A. Shehan, Harrison Dingman, Charles O. Brill, E. G. Shaefer, Fred Gheen, John Lockie, James Shannon, R. Beresford, E. J. Adams & Co., Andrews & Wade, T. B. Cross, jr., Thomas Somerville, A. Sailor, jr., Woodward & Lothrop, Wheatley Bros., Pettit & Dripp, E. K. Lee C. B. Vansycked, Boice, Medlary & Co., Pope & Janney, J. W. Wrenn, Howard & Wrenn. Several subscriptions were given in sums below $5.

Through A. S. Johnson—Demorest, New York, 1 set of harness; Mathai, Ingram & Co., Baltimore, 1 cabinet refrigerator; A. S. Johnson, 1240 Ninth street, a No. 24 celebrated steel plate furnace to be voted for; Buckwalter & Co., 1 range, and S. B. Sexton & Co., Baltimore, 1 heating stove; Schmeidtle Bros., silver pitcher and salver; Harris & Schaffer, 1 silver tea set; A. S. Johnson and Joseph Matly, 1 dairy outfit; T. M. S. Dowling, 1 coal wagon; H. C. Thorn, 1 range; Mrs. Bingham and Mrs. R. J. Byrne, fancy goods; Schmeidtle, jewelry; Samuel Palmer, soda water. Besides these articles there are hundreds of others kindly sent by admiring friends.

### FIGHT IN A BARROOM.

**White and Colored Men Use Beer Bottles With Serious Effect.**

The residents of Eighth street, between E and G southeast, were treated to a most disgraceful row between a party of white and colored men about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. It appears that the colored men were employed on a row of buildings being erected in that section, and always were paid off in a saloon near the corner of G and Eighth streets every Saturday afternoon, and on this occasion they went there for that purpose. A controversy over the accounts arose and it is charged that the colored men became noisy. A fight ensued and was participated in by four or five colored men and as many whites, headed by the barkeeper. The latter party were armed with beer bottles, and by their use soon drove the other men out of the saloon into the street.

James Green and Alfred Hall went and laid complaints before the police against John Costello, the barkeeper, and Thomas O'Neal, a bricklayer, charging them with assault and battery, two cases against each. They did not know the names of the other white men. Costello and O'Neal were arrested by Officers Branson and Fitzgerald and taken to the fifth precinct station house, where they left $10 collateral in each case for their appearance at police court this morning.

**The Jonadabs Cleared $2,200.**

The executive committee in charge of the fair of the Sons of Jonadabs that was held at the Rifles armory some three weeks since have about settled up the accounts. The net receipts amount to over $2,200. In the contest between the various councils to see which one would turn the most cash into the fair fund Pioneer Council comes in first with Good Will second and Spartan third. In place of the regulation vote of thanks to all who assisted the committee have decided to give a complimentary excursion down the river in the near future.

**Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin Coming.**

The many friends of Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin—for fifteen years an honored pastor of the First Congregational Church, this city—will be pleased to know that he will be in the city over next Sunday and speak at a grand mass meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the pulpit where for many years he loyally stood for temperance and other reforms. Some of his own original music will be furnished. His subject will be "A Temperance Talk to Christians," and a radical one is expected.

### GEORGETOWN.

**Our Neighboring City Becoming an Attractive Place to Visit.**

The completion of the new free bridge and the proposed grand avenue to Mount Vernon, together with the extensive improvements now being inaugurated here, Georgetown is having a boom that will place the venerable town far to the front and cause her waste places to blossom as the rose.

Not long ago the "city" brethren were wont to designate residents here by such endearing names as the "odd cemetery" and the "village across the creek, whose grass-grown streets afforded good pasturage for the lowing herd." In fact, advice was playfully given to fence the town in and put a roof over it. The spirit of enterprise has instilled into the residents here the push of progress, and the quaint old town of antebellum days has arisen from the dead ashes of the past and appears as fair as Venus when she arose from the sea.

The grand and imposing scenery along the heights is unsurpassed and rarely equaled. The handsome plateau extending out to Tenleytown, dotted as it is with stately mansions and picturesque villas, attests in eloquent terms the rapid and wonderful growth of the new Georgetown. To the south of the city the new free bridge and the proposed grand boulevard to Mount Vernon has given an impetus to property on the Virginia side of the river and opened up a large and beautiful area for suburban homes.

The charming weather of yesterday brought over an unusually large crowd from the city. The street cars were heavily taxed to accommodate those who seek recreation on Sunday in the many beautiful environs of the town. The bridge seemed to be the attractive center, while the roads leading to Arlington, Fort Myers, and Falls Church were thronged with people and scores of handsome teams, the whole presenting an animated scene.

The delightful excursions to the Great Falls via the canal have commenced for the season of '88. The steam packet Excelsior started yesterday morning from her landing at High street, and the canal was literally packed with excursionists.

The little steamers, Dixie and Cecile, made numerous trips yesterday to the upper river landings and were well patronized.

A spirited temperance meeting was held last night at the Market Hall under the auspices of the M Street Christian Union. The exercises were conducted by Mrs. E. B. Russell, matron of the jail. About 250 persons have signed the pledge within the past few weeks.

All the churches were well attended yesterday. At Trinity (Catholic) Church Farmer's mass was magnificently rendered. The music at St. John's and Christ Churches was also very fine.

### THE LESSON OF FAILURE.

**Cry of Disappointment Voices a Universal Experience.**

At Foundry M. E. Church yesterday morning Rev. Eugene May, of Independence, Iowa, preached an eloquent sermon on "the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace," Isaiah ix, 6. At night the pastor, Rev. George Elliott, preached from the text, "My purposes are broken off," Job xvii, 11.

He said: "This cry of disappointment voices a universal experience. It is a concentration of human history. We dwell among the broken fragments of unrealized dreams, unfulfilled hopes, and disappointed expectations. We largely live in our purposes. To-morrow will be better than today. From yonder hilltop we expect to catch a satisfying vision. The future forever allures us with continually renewed promises. But if the word 'purposes' thus expresses the poetry of life, the word 'broken' better tells its history. Life is full of these unfinished columns and half-built towers.

"The fact is that man is greater than his surroundings; that his power to plan is vastly greater than his opportunity to execute his plans. His ideals are forever in advance of any possible reality, and in some measure the same is true of God's work. It is apparently full of failures. Of a hundred buds but one at last blossoms into beauty, of a dozen babies but one grows to manhood, of 200 eggs in the wild birds' nests but one at last shall wake the woods with song. All space is full of broken fragments of worlds. In human history His plans seem thwarted. His wrong, oppression, and violence seem to break in pieces His gentle purposes. What, then, is the lesson of failure? Only this, that it is the appointed pathway to some far-off success. This scarred and marred universe is only the scaffolding of a new heaven and a new earth. So the broken purposes of life are a testimony to the truth that the true end of our being is for something higher than earthly success. Not here but hereafter shall the longing heart of man be satisfied.

"Our failures tell us of a realm where disappointments never come; where the power to plan and the power to do shall both be ours; where all brightest dreams shall blend into blessed fact; where the vast wealth of the spirit, squandered and wasted here, shall come back in plenteous benefactions to the satisfied soul."

### THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

**The Sixtieth Anniversary Meeting at the Thirteenth-Street Baptist Church.**

The sixtieth anniversary meeting of the Washington City Bible Society at the Thirteenth-street Baptist Church last night was well attended, every seat being filled. The opening services were conducted by Rev. C. A. Stakely, pastor of the church, and Rev. A. W. Pitzer, president of the society.

Mr. James V. A. Shields, the secretary, read the annual report. The receipts of the society for the year amounted to $2,352.42, which included the $1,530 left to them by the will of the late Miss Catharine Coyle. The disbursements were $2,106.47. $201.47 being for city work and $1,905 sent to the parent society for prosecution of the work in other lands; 1,750 Bibles and Testaments have been received from the parent society in New York and 587 have been distributed here. There are 270 members in the city who contribute one dollar or more annually to the society. The work of translating the Bible and New Testament into Japanese has been finished and $31,500 was contributed by the various Bible societies for that purpose, as follows: Scotland Bible Society, 1,000; British and Foreign Bible Society, 12,000; American Bible Society, $17,000. The distribution of the Scriptures in other countries for the past year was as follows: China and Siam, 250,015; Levant agency, 51,000; Japan agency, 72,925; La Plata agency, 17,314; Russia and Siberia, 30,771. The total number of volumes issued from the Bible House in New York city in the year was 1,021,072.

Rev. Dr. Pitzer, in a short address, accepted the hospitalities of the church for the society, after which he introduced Rev. Dr. Stakely, who made an interesting address on the "Bible, what it is, what it has accomplished, and what it will do in the future."

**Kernan's Theater.**

"Parson" Davies's Big Specialty Company and Wm. Muldoon's company of gladiators make their first appearance in this city this season at Kernan's to-day and will appear throughout the week. The great feature of the entertainment will be the wrestling bouts between Muldoon and Evan Lewis, "the strangler." Manager Davis offers to give $100 to any person winning a fall in Greco-Roman style from Muldoon; $50 to any one he cannot defeat in fifteen minutes, and $2 a minute for every minute a competitor stands before him after the first five minutes. The same offer is made for Lewis, catch-as-catch-can style. There are also many other attractions on the bill.

**Bawdy House Raided.**

At 10:30 o'clock last night, Sergeant Daily and officers Henry and Melton raided a house on Maryland avenue, near Four-and-a-Half street, and arrested Sadie Duvanoger, the proprietress, and Ida Martin and Mollie Blindell. The first was charged with keeping a bawdy house. The last two were charged with vagrancy. "Toxe" Olsen, a young white man who was found in the house, was held as a witness.

## HAVE THEIR WAR PAINT ON.

### WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE OUT SCALP HUNTING.

**They Are Camping Right on the Trail of Chief Clerk Youmans, of the Treasury Department—Charlotte Smith Makes Serious Charges.**

These ladies who compose the Woman's National Industrial League are not of that class which wears paint as a part of its regular toilet, but when the occasion requires they can daub on as much pigment as an Indian ever hid his physiognomy with. One of these crises where its use seems to be necessary is on hand just now, and, as a consequence, the Woman's League is so smeared with lurid warpaint that even their own mothers would fail to recognize their offspring. The cause of this sudden ebullition on the part of the ordinarily tractable and amiable sisters can be found almost any day (except Sunday) in the Treasury Department, between the hours of 9 and 4, and he is generally known as Chief Clerk Youmans.

Some time ago, within the past year, that gentleman attended a meeting of the league, and in the presence of not less than 200 women, many of whom were employes of the Treasury Department, he pledged himself to stand by the league so long as its members did their duty faithfully, whether their political affiliations were in accord with the administration or not. This aroused a good deal of enthusiasm and a committee was at once appointed to express the gratitude of the league for the assurances given its members. Shortly afterward Mr. Youmans was presented with the token, which consisted of a beautifully embroidered table scarf, accompanied by suitable resolutions. Everything seemed to be harmonious between the authorities of the Treasury Department and the woman's league and the sweeping and scrubbing progressed in its usual satisfactory manner until the interests of the wage workers in New England demanded the presence of Mrs. Charlotte Smith, the league's president.

As soon as that lady had departed from the city there was a change. Orders were issued to a Mrs. Harris, (who, in this case, was a more tangible being than Sairey Gamp's mythical one), and she, in her official capacity as "boss" of the charwoman, repeated them to her subordinates. Those orders, so several persons say, were to the effect that any employe attending meetings of the league would immediately be discharged. As a result, the organization languished, only a few of the more faithful doing what they believed to be their duty. Then the discharges commenced, and one by one members of the league suffered official decapitation because of their fidelity to that association, until twenty-five members had suffered martyrdom. There was no one to help them. The indomitable Charlotte was absent and would not return for some time, so the discharged ones searched for, and sometimes found, "fresh fields and pastures new," where the remuneration was not as satisfactory as in the department. There was much appealing to the authorities and many tears, but there it ended, for awhile at least.

Now things have changed. Mrs. Smith has escaped the snares that surround the city of Boston and is once more in the city, armed to the teeth, and spoiling for a fight. The first thing she did was to resuscitate the fainting league, and as soon as a meeting was called those who had been discharged came forward with their grievances. After her willing ears had been filled with their tale of woe a plan of action was decided on and it culminated on Friday, when Mrs. Smith, accompanied by some of the members of her league, appeared before the Senate committee on labor and education and preferred charges against Chief Clerk Youmans. The accusations state very specifically that the aforesaid E. B. Youmans did, through one Mrs. Harris, the forewoman, issue orders to the charwoman that they should not attend meetings of the league, and at the same time warned them that if they disobeyed the order they would immediately be discharged. Mrs. Smith made several vigorous remarks on what she termed Mr. Youmans's treachery in having pretended to be friendly to the league, while he was only awaiting his opportunity to discharge those who insisted on their right to attend the meetings of their labor organization.

Mrs. Smith also charges the chief clerk with cutting down the wages of the charwomen to $15 a month by working a furlough system on them, and a still more serious accusation is that he has not given the poor women the thirty days' leave of absence with pay which the law gives them. She claims that soldiers' widows and members of the league have been discharged without cause, and two of the places have been filled by the appointment of two domestics who are employed in the household of Mr. Youmans.

Embodied in resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the league is the following grave charge: "And discharges were made of our worthy members, women of unquestionable character and good and faithful workers, and women of questionable character retained on the roll."

The closing resolution reads: "Be it further resolved, That the Women's National Industrial League appeals for help to the organized labor of this country, and presents the facts, with sworn testimony, to the whole people."

Several of the aggrieved employes state that the foreswoman referred to, Mrs. Harris, has a husband in office, and a number of other names are given of females on the rolls whose husbands are also drawing salaries from the government.

Mrs. Smith is determined to push an investigation of these matters to a satisfactory conclusion, and the mere fact that the women concerned are few and poor will have no influence with those senators and representatives who have espoused the cause of organized labor.

### UNPAID CLAIMS.

**When the Public Printer Will Pay Leave of Absence Claims.**

A great deal of complaint exists among the ex-employes of the government printing office over the delay of the public printer in paying off pro rata leave of absence claims. In the deficiency appropriation bill that passed Congress the latter part of February was an item of $5,000 for the payment of those claims, yet although over two months have elapsed since the bill became a law, but a very few of the claims have been paid and a large number of claimants have not yet received their vouchers.

A REPUBLICAN reporter met Mr. W. S. Teal, the clerk in charge of such accounts in the printing office, last night and was informed by that gentleman that all the unpaid claims will be settled as soon as possible. The claimants who are no longer employed in the office will be paid first, while those who have been reappointed will wait until they can get it. Claims will be paid (to guidders) in the order in which they were received.

**A Pleasant Surprise.**

Mr. A. L. Salstein, a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 7, I. O. M., and recently married, was visited at his residence, No. 60, Third street northwest, last evening, by a delegation of lodge members, who were cordially received by the newly-wedded couple. On behalf of the lodge, Supreme Ruler J. M. Richards, in a few remarks, presented them with a handsome silver fruit stand, appropriately engraved, and a silver toothpick holder, after which refreshments were served and toasts drank to the bride and groom, which were responded to.

**Pioneer Hop-Grower of the Northwest.**

Mr. Ezra Meeker, agricultural editor of the *Post-Intelligencer*, Seattle, Wash. Ter., is in the city. He has been in Washington territory for thirty six years, and is the pioneer hop-grower of that territory and the largest producer of the hop crop in the world. He is a man of push and intelligent enterprise, and was the commissioner of the territory at the New Orleans exposition. He is an active, staunch Republican, favors protective tariff, and the admission of Washington as a state, with the annexation of the panhandle of Idaho.

### BASE BALL NOTES.

**Short Hits Falling Among the Many Players.**

"Juice Latham" will hold down first base for the Elmira club this season. There is a conductor on the Seventh street cars enough like "Juice" to be his twin brother.

Wilmot is said to be somewhat overawed by the reputation of the great pitchers whom he is facing for the first time, and cannot do himself justice at the bat. Perhaps when he has seen them all, he will get over this form of stage fright, which seems, by the way, to be shared by nearly all the rest of the team. Wilmot feels very badly about his falling off in batting, and says he is willing to have his salary reduced if he can't do better.

New York takes four batteries on the western trip.

Miller, of Pitts