The National Republican.

VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 153. WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1888. THREE CENTS.

DEPRESSED IN SPIRITS.

EMPEROR FREDERICK LOSES HIS CHEERFULNESS.

The Languor With Which He Was Afflicted Entirely Disappears—His Temperature Slightly Increased Last Evening, But His General Condition Satisfactory.

BERLIN, May 8.—The emperor passed a better night and slept fairly well. The discharge of pus is decreasing. The languor which the emperor felt yesterday morning almost entirely disappeared in the afternoon. The emperor is able to work without effort.

Crown Prince William has requested Mr. Carl Schurz to thank the Americans and the Germans in America for their expressions of sympathy on the occasion of the death of Emperor William and also for the sympathy manifested by them fo Emperor Frederick in his sufferings.

10 P. M.—The emperor passed a good day. Toward evening his temperature increased slightly and he was rather depressed in spirits. The empress therefore abandoned her projected visit to the inundated districts along the Vistula.

PARNELL AND THE RESCRIPT.

Irishmen Will Allow No One to Influence Them Politically.

LONDON, May 8.—At the Eighty Club banquet to Parnell this evening Herbert Gladstone, the Earl of Cavan, and all the leading Parnellites were present. Parnell was loudly cheered on rising to respond. He thanked the club for the honor, and said the banquet would have a great effect in Ireland, reminding the Irish that they were not alone in their struggle, and, what was more important, that their responsibility was not the sole responsibility in the matter. He said Lord Carnarvon had never denied any statements he had made, and he would not have referred to him had not Lord Salisbury referred to them as assassins unfit to be entrusted with the government of Ireland. Carnarvon, he asserted, had ample time to deny the charges, but he waited until Dwyer Gray was dead before he attempted a contradiction. He then read a letter from Dwyer Gray, in which the latter reminded Lord Carnarvon of his decision that the Crossmaglen prisoners should be released. After denying other statements of Lord Carnarvon, he spoke of the papal rescript.

He said he approached the subject with unwillingness, and did not think it his business, as a Protestant, to vindicate the freedom of Catholics. He was convinced that Irish Catholics knew their political duty and how to vindicate themselves. They would not allow anybody, however high or influential, to influence them a jot in their political duty to their country—a thing that had been repeatedly tried from Rome, but had always failed. With regard to the plan of campaign, when that was instituted he was dangerously ill and compelled to refrain from all work. He confessed, however, that although the plan had benefited thousands and pacified the country, he would then have advised against it, because it contained features inimical to the national situation and would serve as a pretext for the tories to inflict further coercion. When, in 1887, he was able to speak, it was too late. The government had already struck at Dillon and O'Brien, and he thought it better to let the matter rest, but he stipulated that neither the league nor the Parnellite party should be identified with the plan, and that the sphere of the plan should be as restricted as possible.

"While leaving to Dillon, O'Brien, and others to deal with the rescript," said Mr. Parnell, "I shall adhere to our custom, when the government strikes an Irishmen to fight for him whether he be right or wrong."

He concluded with a long defense of political combination, and drew a comparison between law in England and law in Ireland. He predicted coming trouble in Ireland over evictions, which he believed the government feared as much as did the tenants. He counseled his countrymen to keep strictly within the law as understood in England.

In response to many calls Mr. John Morley spoke briefly, concluding by proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Parnell.

THE INSURANCE FRAUDS.

The Finder Against the Equitable Will Be Punished.

LONDON, May 8.—In the house to-day the attorney general for Ireland said orders had been given for the active prosecution of the parties concerned in the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. All efforts would be made to bring the offenders to justice. The question of venue has not yet been determined.

Lord Londonderry's filly Winonah won the Mostyn's 2-year-old plate to-day at Chester.

American cheese passing through Canada for England will not be branded, as it is impossible to interfere with goods in bond.

The emperor of Brazil is suffering from pleurisy, and his condition is considered dangerous.

TO BE PRESENTED TO THE QUEEN.

LONDON, May 8.—The following American ladies will be presented to the queen at the drawing room to-morrow: Mesdames Cornelius Vanderbilt, Fitzhugh, White house, Mackin, and Miller, and Miss Miller sister-in-law of Commander Chadwick.

INDIAN WOMEN FOR SOLDIERS.

The Practice Made the Subject of Parliamentary Inquiry.

LONDON, May 8.—Secretary Ferguson, in the house to-night, replying to a question as to whether the government of India openly supplied native women for British regiments, referred to a circular purporting to have been issued by the commander-in-chief to general officers directing them to see that a sufficient number of attractive women were provided at the regimental bazars, and that they were properly housed. The government was inquiring into the genuineness of the circular, but disapproved the practice. The government would be requested to wire the contents of the circular, and on Monday the announcement would be made of the steps taken to stop the practice.

KILLED WHILE RIDING.

An American Meets With a Fatal Accident in London.

LONDON, May 8.—Mahlon Sands, an American, who married a niece of Levi P. Morton, the American banker, was thrown from his horse while riding in Rotten Row this morning. He was removed to St. George's Hospital, but died within two hours from fracture of the skull caused by the accident. An inquest will be held to-morrow. Many aristocratic personages called to express sympathy.

IT WAS THE PROPER COURSE.

Melville W. Fuller on the Action of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

CHICAGO, May 8.—A reporter called upon Hon. Melville W. Fuller to-day and asked him if he had anything to say regarding the action of the Senate judiciary committee on his confirmation for chief justice. Mr. Fuller replied: "The Senate judiciary committee is pursuing the usual and proper course. Too great care cannot be exercised in passing upon the fitness of the nominee to so great and responsible an office, and a reference to subcommittee is a matter of necessity in making the proper inquiries. The dignity of the place demands circumspection and forbids undue haste."

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

Delegates to Chicago—The Democratic Party Arraigned.

CONCORD, N. H., May 8.—The Republican state convention was called to order to-day by Congressman Gallinger, who made a short address congratulating the Republicans on the favorable outlook for the party. His reference to Blaine was enthusiastically greeted. Henry E. Burnham was chosen permanent chairman. He reviewed the career of the Republican party and its benefits to the country, while the Democratic party had given Grover Cleveland and three years of pretense and hypocrisy, subserviency to free traders of the south, and a shameful surrendering of American interests—an administration which had been a constant menace to the important business interests of the country. He condemned the President's pension vetoes, the failure of the government to protect American citizens in foreign countries and native fishermen, and the action of the Democratic members on the direct tax bill. He declared for a revision of the tariff, but condemned the Mills bill, which destroys, not revises.

The platform arraigns the present Democratic and Mugwump administration for its sins of omission and commission, its civil service reform hypocrisy, the pension vetoes of President Cleveland, the keeping alive of sectional animosities, its chief officials for membership in the Cobden Club, its attempt to destroy the industries of the country through the Mills bill, condemns Secretary Whitney for thwarting an appropriation which would benefit the navy, protests against the fisheries treaty, declares that the saloon interests predominate in the party, and calls for a ticket at Chicago which will win.

The election of delegates resulted as follows: Pierson Cheney, of Manchester; Jacob H. Gallinger, of Concord; Hiram A. Tuttle, of Pittsfield. There was no choice of fourth delegate, and Alfred T. Batchelder, of Keene, the next highest on the list, was chosen by acclamation.

The delegates at large were uninstructed, but their presidential preferences are understood to be as follows: Cheney and Batchelder for Depew, Gallinger for Harrison, and Tuttle for any man who can carry New York.

BOOMING GEN. ALGER.

He Receives an Emphatic Indorsement from His State.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 8.—The Republican convention to elect delegates to the Chicago convention was called to order shortly after noon by the temporary chairman, E. S. Lacy. Mr. Lacy in his speech referred to Gen. Alger in a peculiarly happy way. He traced his career, dwelling on his entering the army from Grand Rapids, spoke of his charities, of his executive abilities, and took strong grounds in favor of unceasing work for Alger in the Chicago convention. Mr. Lacy was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. The delegates elected were instructed for Alger.

When the convention reassembled at 2:30 o'clock the temporary organization was made permanent. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming Republican principles and requesting the Michigan delegates to Chicago to do all they honorably can in support of ex-Gov. Alger's presidential candidacy. R. E. Fraser, of Detroit; John K. Boise, of Hudson; W. Q. Atwood, a colored man, of Saginaw, and T. B. Dunstan, of Houghton, were elected delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. The Blaine sentiment was everywhere apparent in the convention, and the mention of his name once or twice caused a perfect uproar of applause.

THE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

A Large Attendance for the Annual Conference.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—The hotels are being rapidly filled with delegates to the American Medical Association, whose session opens to-morrow. Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett, of Washington, is president of the association. A grand reception was tendered the visitors by the local members this evening.

A preliminary session was held at Music Hall this evening, at which 1,500 physicians, including twenty-five women, were present. President Garnett, of Washington, replied to the address of welcome, and also presented his annual address, which was distinguished by its plain talk for reforms. These features were received with storms of approving applause. The suggestions he offered are these: That a standing committee, called a committee of legislation, will be appointed for each state, territory, and the District of Columbia, to consist of five members of the medical profession in good standing, three of whom shall have no official connection with any medical school or college, whose duty it shall be to carry out as far as possible the following instructions:

First. That each one of the said committee, or a majority thereof, shall attend the sessions of their respective legislatures, or from time to time as their duties may require, for the purpose of using all honorable means looking to the reduction of the number of medical schools in the United States and a consequent diminution in the annual number of medical graduates; that as a practical measure to this end they urge the passage of a law requiring that in the future granting of charters for creating medical schools there shall be a clause in every such charter requiring that all schools or colleges thus created shall demand a full term of four years' study before granting a diploma to any student thereof, and that no student shall be admitted to matriculate who has not passed a satisfactory examination, both oral and written, in the ordinary branches of academic study; and further, that any college failing to show a greater number than fifty matriculates annually for three consecutive years shall forfeit its charter and be abolished.

Second. That they use all diligent effort to secure an ordinance creating in each state or territory where no such board at present exists a board of medical examiners, which shall have no connection with any medical school, and which will be required to examine all applicants for license to practice medicine in their respective states; and that any person who may be detected in practicing any branch of the healing art without a license granted by said board shall be subject to such penalties as the law may provide; that this committee may be authorized by statute to select and nominate to the governors of the states seven competent and learned members of the medical profession to constitute said board of examiners, who shall have the exclusive power to issue licenses to practice the art and science of medicine and surgery; that the faculties of the several medical schools within the limits of the United States be urgently requested to call a convention at some central point for the purpose of consultation and adopting some general and uniform system of medicine education, more comprehensive and rigid in its requirements, and more in accord with the spirit of the age and the advanced progress of medical science, suggesting a four years' term of study, the requirement of a preliminary education, including some knowledge of the classics; that any college or school which shall refuse to enter into such an arrangement as may be decided upon by said convention shall be excluded from all connection with the American Medical Association, and its alumni not recognized as members of the regular profession.

The association then separated into sections. Papers were read and discussions followed.

The corridors of Music Hall are brilliant with an exposition of aids to medicine, surgery, and dentistry. Even doctor's bicycles, tricycles, and buggies are exhibited, while the products of the chemical laboratories, and the workmanship of instrument makers are simply wonderful.

Indorsement from West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 8.—The third district convention to-day elected delegates to St. Louis, and indorsed President Cleveland. Similar action was taken in the first and fourth districts.

Big Fire in Lynchburg.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 8.—Several small stores on Main street were destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $8,000.

ON PIMLICO'S TRACK.

A SMALL ATTENDANCE AT THE BALTIMORE MEETING.

Fairly Good Racing for the First Day—Duke of Bourbon, Belle d'Or, Sam Brown, Patrocles, and Salvini the Winners.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The first day of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club was not so successful in the attendance as was anticipated. The attendance of ladies was very small. The interest on the pool and back lawns was comparatively small. The track was in the best possible condition. The officers of the track were Q. W. Doswell, G. H. Kernaghan, and John A. Preston, running judges; F. M. Hall and Gen. R. Snowden Andrews, timers; James H. Sheridan, starter. The winners were Duke of Bourbon, Belle d'Or, Sam Brown, Patrocles, and Salvini.

The first race was a dash of three furlongs, maiden allowances. Purse, $500, of which $100 to second. The starters were First Chance, b. g., 4 (Berner), 101; Duke of Bourbon, br. g., 4 (Church), 115; Sam Harper, jr., br. h., 6 (Garrison), 120; Britannic, blk. h., 4 (F. McLaughlin), 118; Volta, b. c., 3 (Littlefield), 106; Fanny H, ch. f., 3 (Tabor), 94; Vance, b. c. 3 (Doane), 106; Branch, b. h., 4 (Cooperwood), 104, and Harry Russell, b. h., 5 (J. Donohue), 120.

In the pools Sam Harper, jr., sold for $25 against the field at $20. The betting was 3 to 5 on Sam Harper, jr., 4 to 1 against Duke of Bourbon, 7 to 1 against Britannic, 8 to 1 against each Volta and Vance, 12 to 1 against Harry Russell; 30 to 1 against First Chance, and 40 to 1 against each Fanny H and Branch.

The start was fair, with Duke of Bourbon in front, Fannie H second, Sam Harper, jr., third, and the others on even terms except First Chance, who was in the rear. After leaving the post Volta went to the front and was first at the half-mile post, with Duke of Bourbon second, and the others running together. Sam Harper, jr., ran up and made a gallant effort to capture Duke of Bourbon, but the latter was too fleet, and finished winner by a head, Sam Harper, jr., second, one and a half lengths in front of Britannic third. Time, 1:02¾. French pools paid $20.35.

The second was the annual Home Bred Stakes, for foals of 1885, bred and owned at the time of running by the nominator. Entrance $50, h. f. or only $10 if declared. Club added $600, of which $100 to second. One mile. The following came to the post: Annie C, b. f., (W. Donohue), 113; Belle d'Or, ch. f., (Moore), 113; Glendale, b. c., (Chappel), 118, and My Own, ch. f., (Littlefield), 113.

Belle d'Or was the favorite in the auctions at $25, against the field $5. The betting was 1 to 2 on Belle d'Or, 3 to 1 against Glendale, 4 to 1 against My Own, and 5 to 1 against Annie C.

The start was very prompt, My Own first off, Belle d'Or second, Annie C third, and Glendale last. Belle d'Or held second place until the horses were within one hundred yards of the finish, when she made a bold dash and was first home, a half length ahead of Annie C second, four lengths in front of My Own third, and Glendale last. Time, 1:45. French pools paid $7.70.

The third was three-quarters of a mile, the winner to be sold at auction for $2,000. Purse $500, of which $100 to second. The following started: Monte Cristo, b. g., 5 (Sinnott), 94; Sam Brown, br. h., aged (Palmer), 105; Saxe, b. h., 4 (Littlefield), 103; Romance, b. g., 3 (Anderson), 94; Satisfied, b. f., 3 (Billeshine), 95; Jubilee, ch. g., 4 (Moore), 103; King B, b. g., aged (McKenny), 103, and Golden Reel, b. f., 3 (Doane), 101.

Golden Reel was a big favorite in the auctions, selling for $25, against $11 for Sam Brown, and the field $7. The betting was 7 to 10 on Golden Reel, 8 to 5 against Sam Brown, 5 to 1 against Monte Cristo, 6 to 1 against Saxe, 7 to 1 against Romance, 8 to 1 against each Jubilee and King B, and 15 to 1 against Satisfied.

The horses were sent away without delay, Golden Reel leading off with Romance second, Saxe third, and the others on even terms. Golden Reel kept to the front until they had run more than half through the stretch, Sam Brown then made a bold dash for the finish, and was first home by a head, Golden Reel second, a half length in front of Monte Christo third. Time, 1:17. French pools paid $16.80.

The fourth was the Rancocas Stakes, one mile for all ages, $50 entrance, h. f. or $10 if declared. The club added $600, of which $100 to second. The starters were: Catesby gelding, ch. g. (Donoe), 98; Vallant, blk. c., 4 (Palmer), 102; Bess, br. m., 5 (Church), 113; Patrocles, b. g., 5 (Anderson), 109; Al Reed, b. h., 4 (Bergen), 106; Glenmound, b. g., 4 (Chappell), 108; Queen of Elizabeth, ch. g., 4 (W. Donohue), 104; Klamath, b. c., 4 (Littlefield), 102; Panama, b. h., 5 (J. Donohue), 107.

In the pools Davis & Hall's entry, Bess and Patrocles, was the favorite at $25, against Glenmound at $10, Panama $7, and the field $5. The betting was 3 to 1 against each Patrocles and Glenmound, 3½ to 1 against Bess, 4 to 1 against Panama, 6 to 1 against Queen of Elizabeth, 8 to 1 against Catesby gelding, 10 to 1 against Vallant, 12 to 1 against Klamath, and 15 to 1 against Al Reed.

After several breaks the start was effected with Vallant in front, Patrocles second, Bess third. Vallant held the first place to the quarter, but in the back stretch Patrocles captured him, and led to the half, where Al. Reed had run up to third place, and all the others were well up and close together. Down to the finish the race was exciting, but the colors of Davis & Hall showed in front, and Patrocles was first under the string, a half a length ahead of Bess second, a length in front of Queen of Elizabeth third. Time, 1:44¼. French pools paid $12.15.

The fifth was a purse of $500, of which $100 to second. One mile. The starters were Banero, ch. g., aged (Lynch), 114; Letritia, br. m., 5 (Littlefield), 112; Hawley, b. g., 5 (McKenny), 101; Salvini, ch. c., 3 (Church), 97, and Lottery, ch. h., 5 (Doane), 114.

In the pools Letritia was the favorite at $50 against $35 for Salvini and the field $15. The betting was 9 to 10 on Letritia, 11 to 10 against Salvini, 5 to 1 against Lottery, and 40 to 1 against each Banero and Hawley.

Salvini was first off, with Letritia second, Hawley third, Banero and Lottery together. Down the homestretch it was a fighting race, Salvini, however, held his own and finished winner a half a length ahead of Lottery second, a head in front of Letritia third. Time, 1:44¼. French pools paid $12.90.

Pools sold on to-morrow's races as follows: First race—Three-quarters of a mile: Young Duke, $25; the field, $20; Young Duke barred, Defense sold for $25, and the field $15.

The Vernal Sweepstakes, one mile—Defaulter $25, field $15.

Clabaugh Memorial Stakes, half mile—Holiday $25, field $15.

Free handicap sweepstakes, one and one-eighth miles—Bess $25, Lizzie Baker $15, Ten Booker $7, the field $8.

Fifth race—No pool.

The following list of entries and pools for the Baltimore and Lexington races are furnished by Lynn & Wall, 2002 Seventh street:

BALTIMORE ENTRIES.

First race—Three-quarters of a mile—King Fan, 115 pounds; Young Duke, 112; Defense, 101; Branch, 101; Crichton, 101; Palatka, 101; Firefly, 93, and Brown Charlie, 93.

Second race—Vernal Sweepstakes, one mile—Joe Lee, 113 pounds; Defaulter, 113; Refund, 108; Glendale, 108; Falsetto, 108; Ella Smith (colt), 108; King Ernest (Revolt gelding), 105, Maiden Hair, 105.

Third race, one-half mile, Clabaugh Memorial Stakes—Buddhist (Emma Hanly colt), 120 pounds; Singlestone, 120; Souviere, 97; Little Barefoot, 97; Holiday, 97; Hot Scotch, 97.

Fourth race, one mile and one-eighth, handicap—Bess, 107 pounds; Le Logan, 104; Ten Booker, 102; Lizzie Baker, 100; Bela, 100.

Fifth race, one mile—Paymaster, 105 pounds; Tillwillow, 86.

LEXINGTON ENTRIES.

First race—One mile, selling—Lepanto, 114 pounds; Bella, 85; Myrtle, 91; Jaubert, 104; Lola May, 95; John Gray, 103; Arundel, 115.

Second race—Breeders' Stakes, three-fourths of a mile—Champagne Charley, 115 pounds; Outbound, 115; Castaway the Second, 115; French Park, 115; Cassius, 115; The Lion ess, 112; Brown Princess, 112; Mamie Fonso, 112; Duchess May, 112.

Third race—Clay Stakes, one and one-fourth miles—Von Tromp, 118 pounds; Cerawood, 118; Long Roll, 118.

Fourth race—One and one-sixteenth miles, handicap—Barrister, 99, pounds; Fallacious, 97; Castaway, 88; Glen Fortune, 98; Derochmont, 99; Bodta, 105; Kosciusko, 109; Asceola, 109.

Fifth race—One mile, selling—Jenny McFarland, 107 pounds; Redstone, 99; Mislay, 93.

ONLY ONE GAME.

Rain Prevents Three of the League Games Being Played.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 8.—To-day's game was close and exciting throughout and was not won until Tiernan knocked the ball over the fence in the last inning. Score:

INDIANAPOLIS.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hines, cf...	0	1	3	1	0	Gore, lf.....	0	2	1	0	1
Myers, ss...	1	1	1	1	1	Tiernan, rf.	2	2	3	0	1
Denny, ss...	2	1	1	4	2	Ward, ss...	1	1	1	1	1
Seery, lf...	1	2	1	0	0	Ewing, 3b..	0	0	1	3	0
Bassett, 2b	1	0	2	4	1	Connor, 1b.	2	2	9	0	0
Esterbrook, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0	Slattery, cf.	1	1	1	1	0
McGeoy, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Richardson, 2b.	1	0	2	2	1
Moffett, p...	0	1	0	2	3	Murphy, c...	0	1	5	3	0
Buckley, c...	0	1	3	1	0	Title, p....	0	0	0	8	0
Total	6	11	24	13	7	Total....	7	9	27	18	4

INNINGS.										
Indianapolis.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—6
New York.....	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	—7

Earned runs—Indianapolis 2, New York 3. Two-base hit—Seery 2, Tiernan. Three-base hit—Hines. Home runs—Connor, Tiernan. Double plays—Hines, Denny, Myers; Moffett, Denny, Esterbrook. First base on balls—Connor, Gore, Ward. Hit by pitched ball—Myers, Ewing. First base on errors—Indianapolis 3, New York 1. Struckout—Esterbrook, Buckley, Denny 2, Moffett, Seery 2, McGeachy. Stolen bases—Hines, Myers, Seery, Esterbrook, Ward (3), Ewing, Connor, Slattery (2), Richardson. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Lynch.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Rain to-day prevented the conclusion of the Washington-Chicago game. Four innings were played, Chicago scoring 2 runs to none for Washington.

The Detroit-Boston and Philadelphia-Pittsburg games were postponed on account of rain.

At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Kansas City, 3.

In the game with the Kendalls yesterday the Patent Office nine was beaten by the score of 11 to 2. The P. O. battery was Merrill and Finkle; the Kendalls had James and Mattox at the points. Base hits—P. O., 4; Kendalls, 7. Errors—P. O., 5; Kendalls, 4.

The Le Droits will play at Kendall Green to-day.

The game of base ball between the two nines of the National Fencibles has been postponed until Thursday, when it will be played on the Washington grounds. The feature of the game will be the double umpires, one at second base and one at home plate.

BROKER HATCH'S DEATH.

He Breaks His Neck While Escaping from an Irate Husband.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Nathaniel W. Hatch, a Wall street broker, had a late supper with Mrs. Lillian Schofield last evening and then escorted her home, she having called at his office and transacted business with him during the day. Arriving at the house she invites him to enter, and he accepts. He is surprised by the woman's husband, and to avoid meeting him locks himself in the bath room. In an apparent endeavor to escape he jumps or falls from a one-story extension and is killed, his body being found this morning by workmen, who entered the yard. The Schofields were questioned by the police, and their story led to the arrest of husband and wife on a charge of murder.

Mrs. Schofield refers to Hatch's death as a very sad affair. She admits having dabbled in stocks, Hatch acting as her broker. She says the two hours preceding Hatch's violent death were spent in social intercourse, the conversation turning partly on business and partly on private affairs.

The coroner, after investigation, was satisfied that Hatch's death was accidental, and the Schofields were released from custody.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Minority of the Credentials Committee Victors.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was resumed this morning. Rev. Dr. Buckley offered a resolution that the expenses of the women delegates should be paid. It was decided, after an animated discussion, to pay only the expenses of women delegates and one reserve delegate, Mrs. Stone, who resides at Bombay, India. The committee on contested seats reported in favor of admitting John M. Phillips, of Mexico, and Robert E. Patterson, of North India. A minority report protested against admitting either gentleman, holding that the law excluding women should also exclude men. Rev. Dr. Buckley, an advocate for excluding women, favored the admission of the men.

The minority report was adopted—353 to 56. Two reports were received on the Montana contest, the majority favoring the seating of Contestant Biggins and paying the expenses of W. A. Shannon. The minority report, seating Mr. Shannon and paying Mr. Biggins's expenses, was adopted.

It is said that a bombshell will be thrown into the bishops' ranks in the Methodist Episcopal conference to-morrow by ex-Lieut. Gov. Cumback, of Indiana, who will move to limit the term of bishoprics to eight years. The office has hitherto been regarded as permanent.

CLOSING THE SCHOOLS.

Holiday Will Commence on the 20th of June.

The board of school trustees met last night at the Franklin school building, and the following changes in teachers were ordered:

Promoted—Miss Lillian A. Hughes from grade 2 to 3, and from class 6 to 7, vice J. Z. Cox, deceased.

Appointed—Miss Harriet C. Lasier to second grade, vice Hughes; salary of class 2.

Substitute teachers appointed—Misses Gertrude Withers, Lucy S. Scott, Georgia Arnold, and Estelle Havener.

A month's leave of absence was granted Miss L. R. Nowlin.

The rental of the Peabody school annex was placed at $150 per quarter.

Mr. Darlington offered resolutions, which were adopted, that the schools close for the season June 20, and that the commencements of the high and normal schools be held June 21.

Dr. Francis's resolutions to the same effect were also adopted, and the colored schools will close on the 15th of June, and the examinations of candidates for the high and normal schools will take place June 9.

Dr. F. B. Lane, Supt. Powell, and Miss Annie Wilson were appointed a committee to look after the $500 legacy left the high school for the establishment of a library.

Dr. Francis offered a resolution naming the colored high school and normal school the Washington high and Washington normal schools, which gave rise to some debate, and no decided action was taken.

Supt. Powell was given authority to hold an exhibition of the work done by the pupils of the industrial and manual schools. Permission was also given to secure a hall for the purpose.

The board then adjourned.

THE LEPPER LEADS.

The Plucky Irishman Has an Attack of His Old Complaint.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Hughes, the plucky Irishman who leads in the walking match, is suffering from a swelling of the left foot. It is feared the trouble will force him from the track. The midnight score was: Hughes, 332; Littlewood, 225; Herty, 225; Golden, 218; Guerrero, 210; Noremac, 206; Cartwright, 204; Campana, 180; Dillon, 188; Vint, 180; Saunders, 154.

Congressman Outhwaite Renominated.

LANCASTER, OHIO, May 8.—The thirteenth district Democratic convention to-day renominated Congressman Outhwaite and elected Thomas Wetzler and James D. Retaille delegates to the National Convention. Congressman Outhwaite and President Cleveland are his tariff views were indorsed.

A SOLID SPEECH.

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor Stirs Up the Democracy.

Representative Joseph D. Taylor, of Ohio, spoke in the House yesterday on the tariff, and stirred up the Democrats by pointing out that free trade had its origin in the hatred of the south to New England on account of her abolitionism, and denounced free trade as nothing but a fragment of the rebellion, as dangerous to all business interests in 1888 as secession was in 1861. He charged the Democrats with a conspiracy to obtain free trade by collusively accumulating money in the treasury in violation of law for the purpose of having an excuse for destroying our protective system. This talk of the Democrats about the surplus, he asserted, was the hollowest pretext, the most contemptible subterfuge, and deserved the contempt of all decent men. The money ought to have been paid out as was done under Republican administration. He said the money was all needed to meet pending legislation, and called attention to the bills vetoed and defeated by the President and the House for the sole purposes of accumulating money in the treasury. The Democrats in Indiana had declared in favor of more liberal pension legislation and in favor of a service pension, while the Democrats in the House were trying to so reduce the revenues that no increase of pensions would be possible. The Democrats in Indiana, he charged, are playing the same trick to get the soldier vote that the Ohio Democrats did to get the wool growers' vote in 1883. He showed that if a surplus of $60,000,000 was dangerous locked up in the treasury it would be more dangerous to so change the duties that $60,000,000 of gold would be sent abroad by the balance of trade being turned against us as it was before the war, when all the gold we dug from the mines of California was carried out of the country, which would change the value of gold, withdraw it from circulation, contract the currency, destroy values, and cause financial distress. This bill ought to be called a confiscation act. He showed that it would confiscate millions of property. A protective tariff was a question of patriotism, an element of national strength, and a means by which a nation can lift its people up to a higher plane of civilization. He showed that placing tin plates on the free list would destroy iron and steel roofing, cripple the manufacture of sheet iron and sheet steel, and prevent the establishment in this country of the tin plate industry, which would furnish, if properly protected, employment for 50,000 men and retain in the country annually $20,000,000. He pointed out from personal knowledge, very clearly, the advantages of protection to farmers, and dwelt on the ruin of the sheep industry, which, in injury to land, flocks, and fleece, he estimated at $355,000,000, and explained fully the great depreciation in the price of wool by reason of the importations of tops, lap waste, &c., at one-third of the duty it ought to pay, and the use of carpet wool for clothing. He showed the fallacy of reducing the duty on articles which is selling at actual cost all over the country, and dwelt on the value of the home market, which he said was now consuming 94 per cent. of the $15,000,000,000 of agricultural and manufactured products which we are producing, and decided that free trade would give us a foreign market for anything. He showed how absurd it is to be calling manufacturers robbers and monopolists, when every town and village in the land will welcome a factory or mill. He did not claim that the sum of a protective tariff was to cheapen, though that is its general effect, but that it was for the benefit of the millions who live in our land, in producing and distributing more equally wealth, prosperity, and the comforts of life. He gave numerous proofs and illustrations refuting the claim that the consumer pays the duty, denounced the bill as intensely sectional, offensively partisan, and grossly unjust and inconsistent. He wanted to know why the rice, sugar, and cotton plantations of the south were protected while the farms and forests of the north were turned over to the tender mercies of free trade. He said that the President had avoided a straddle on the tariff question in the coming campaign by fastening one end of the party chain to the foot of British free trade and welding the other around the neck of the Democratic party, and he concluded by showing that the Republican party had taken the flag of the country from the mire into which the Democratic party had trodden it, and had lifted it above all the flags in the civilized world.

CHINESE MINISTER'S DINNER.

Diplomats and Statesmen Most Elegantly Entertained.

The Chinese minister entertained a company of gentlemen at dinner last evening. The center of the table was decorated with an oval basket of American beauty roses set in smilax. Each guest found a boutonniere of a rose and several sprigs of lilies of the valley at his cover. The guests were Sir Lionel S. West, Minister Romero, Secretary Bayard, M. Roustan, Justice Miller, Justice Blatchford, Justice Bradley, Senator Ingalls, Senator Edmunds, Senator Evarts, Hon. Perry Belmont, Minister Gana, Minister Preston, Minister Quesada, Admiral Rodgers, Col. John Hay, Hon. John W. Foster, Mr. Henry Adams, and Mr. Charles Nordhoff. Of the legation, besides the minister, Mr. Liang, the interpreter; Mr. Chang, Mr. Shu, and Mr. Tam sat down with the guests.

Miss Amey Draper, of New York, the guest of Mrs. Tyler, and the fiancee of Dr. May, returned home yesterday.

Senator and Mrs. Spooner will spend the summer at Nantucket, where they have a cottage.

Senator Ingalls's family will summer at Stonington, Conn.

Mr. L. Z. Leiter and Miss Leiter will spend the summer abroad. Mrs. Leiter will spend the summer, with the younger children, at Lake Geneva.

Mrs. Gen. Lander will sail for Europe on June 6.

Mrs. and Miss Sherrill will spend the season at Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Outerbridge Horsey and the Misses Horsey will summer at their country place near Harper's Ferry.

Mrs. Dickinson will probably take a house on the heights outside the city for the summer, and will during the season spend a few weeks at the seashore.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Smalley, Senator Morrill, and Miss Swann are at Old Point Comfort.

Secretary and Mrs. Whitney are at the Luray Caves.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Harry P. Hoover and Carrie Lee McLaughlin, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Gardner, at St. Patrick's Church, at 10 a. m., on the 14th instant.

Mrs. Whitney will not receive at Grasslands this week. She is in New York.

PROBABLE NOMINEES.

Republican Congressional Nominations for Virginia.

[SPECIAL TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.]

RICHMOND, VA., May 8.—The following will probably be the Republican candidates for Congress from the ten districts of this state, to be nominated in Petersburg on the 17th instant: T. H. B. Browne, first; George E. Bowden, second; J. W. Southward, third; B. B. Hooper, fourth; James Brown, fifth; J. H. Hopkins, sixth; R. J. Walker, seventh; W. C. Elam, eighth; Henry Bowen, ninth; W. E. Craig, tenth. Col. Wm. Lamb, ex-mayor of Norfolk, will preside over the state Republican committee, which also meets in Petersburg May 17.

An Indorsement For Blaine.

PITTSBURG, May 8.—The twenty-fourth district Republican convention postponed until to-morrow the nomination for congressman after taking forty ballots. A resolution indorsing Blaine, and urging his nomination in the event of his candidacy, was adopted.

Wisconsin for Rusk.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 8.—The Republicans of the second and seventh districts to-day elected delegates and instructed them for Gov. Rusk.

MARTIN AND FREE TRADE.

THE "MAJOR" TALKS TO A LARGE AUDIENCE.

He is the Recipient of a Floral Tribute and the Victim of a Practical Joke—Disjointed Oratory and Noisy Laughter Divide Time.

Early yesterday evening there was a continuous stream of humanity wending its way toward the capitol, and the ignorant man, the man who never reads the newspapers and who consequently knows nothing, found his curiosity so fully aroused that he inquired of one of the passers-by the reason for this movement eastward of Washington's population.

"Maj. Martin, of Texas, is going to deliver his great speech on the tariff," was the ready reply of the astonished man, and then he added, "Can it be possible that you were not aware of it?" Stung by this insinuation the ignorant man became desperate, and, with that recklessness which characterizes the actions of the avenue loafer, he joined the procession that had by this time become still more imposing.

At the capitol all was noise and bustle—the men making the noise, while the fair sex provided the bustle, and it would be hard to say which was the greater of the two products. Before the hour of 8 o'clock had arrived the galleries were crowded with those who had come there to enjoy the treat which a faraway Texas community had made possible by sending William Heroldus Martin to represent it in the fiftieth Congress. No such audience ever greeted any orator at a night session since the exciting debates early in the "sixties," and no audience ever got more fun and less information for its pains.

In the members' galleries were a number of representatives accompanied by their wives, while around the doors of the galleries on the east corridor were crowded dozens of longing souls who could not see over the heads of those whom necessity compelled to stand up on the inside. The House was illuminated throughout by electricity, it having been deemed unsafe to depend on gas, "because," said one of the employes, "somebody might blow it out."

The first speaker was Mr. Stone, of Missouri, who spoke in favor of the bill, and he held that the amount of the tariff must necessarily be added to the price of the article.

He was followed by Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, in opposition to the bill, and he was listened to with a quiet but ill-concealed impatience. He was unfortunate in having to precede such a stellar attraction as the cowboy orator, and he can only blame the unfortunate combination of circumstances that placed him in juxtaposition with such an intellectual giant.

When Mr. Chipman sat down it was just 8:30, and then all eyes were centered upon the blushing young orator from Athens. As he rose he was presented with a bunch of lilacs purchased for him at the Center market by the firm of Cummings & Vance, of New York and Connecticut. This was evidently done for the purpose of surpassing him, but the scheme failed, for the "major" received the fragrant floral tribute with that charming grace which belongs to the southerner, and, after taking a preliminary drink out of a glass of something a thirsty correspondent suggested "gin", proceeded to arraign the Republican party in a voice that is as much superior to Taubee's as Reading Clerk Pettit's is to Nat Henderson's.

The "major's" appearance was pleasing and novel, an immaculate bald faced shirt being the principal feature of his make-up. His best store clothes sat as smoothly on his rugged frame as could have been expected, and they had been brushed to the utmost limit of dustlessness.

Without any attempt at elocutionary art, and with an utter disregard