The National Republican.

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WILL RESENT THE RESCRIPT

IT WILL BE REGARDED AS A POLITICAL PRONUNCIAMENTO.

Irishmen Who Have Been the Greatest Supporters of the Catholic Church in the World Will Begin to Ask Serious Questions.

LONDON, May 13.—Michael Davitt, in a speech at Liverpool to-day, said that Irishmen would not be an iota behind O'Connell in resenting the papal rescript. Ireland had done more for the church among people throughout the English speaking world than any other country, and if this was Rome's gratitude Irishmen would be likely to ask themselves questions in the matter. Without wishing his remarks to be construed as an attack on, or showing disrespect to the church, he said that whether the rescript was intended as a political pronunciamento or not it would be regarded and had already been hailed as such by every coercionist paper from the *Times* to the meanest unionist rag. He was confident that the rescript had added three months to Mr. Dillon's sentence. Irishmen were compelled to believe that the rescript was due to English intrigues, and Ireland would not accept political dictation from Rome.

The government has ordered that two modern 30-ton guns be mounted on the central bastion, facing the sea, at Sheerness. Other measures of defense will be adopted on the Thames.

Sir John Pender has received from the queen the decoration of K. C. M. G.

A dispatch from Tamatave says that Gen. Willoughby has been deprived of the concessions granted to him by the government of Madagascar, and has been expelled from the country.

The king of Sweden was received with great ceremony on his arrival here. The city is en fête.

The queen regent of Spain, accompanied by Premier Sagasta, has arrived at Saragossa. She was enthusiastically welcomed on her arrival, and the town was illuminated.

SLAVE TRADE AT SOUDAN.

A Deputation Call on Lord Salisbury to Suppress It.

LONDON, May 13.—Lord Salisbury was called upon yesterday by a deputation of members of the house of commons and others, who asked the government to protect trading and to suppress slave dealing in the Soudan. The premier explained that there were only two alternatives—withdrawal from Suakim, which would mean the dominance of Osman Digna and the slave trade, or the continuance of the Egyptian flag at Suakim. An English protectorate, he said, could not be thought of. The government sympathized with the aims of the deputation, and would advise the Egyptian government to the best of its ability.

THE DISPUTE WITH MOROCCO.

The Indemnity Claims Withdrawn and an Apology Tendered.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch from Gibraltar to the Exchange Telegraph Company concerning the settlement of the dispute between the United States and Morocco says: After the withdrawal of the claims for a money indemnity an apology was tendered to American consul, and orders were given for the immediate release of the persons whose arrest gave rise to the trouble.

THE EMPEROR MUCH STRONGER.

He Walks Unassisted to His Study—His Condition Satisfactory.

BERLIN, May 13.—The emperor arose at 10 o'clock this morning and was dressed for the first time since the last crisis. He then walked to his study unassisted. His strength is increasing. He passed a better night than ordinarily.

The emperor spent the day sitting in an arm chair, reclining on a sofa, and occasionally walking up and down his study. He had many visitors, including Princess Frederick Charles. He retired at 9 o'clock. The empress received Prof. Virchow, who afterward conferred with Dr. Mackenzie.

Emperor Francis Joseph, accompanied by all the members of the imperial family, the Austrian and Hungarian ministers, and the foreign diplomatic representatives, were present to-day at the unveiling of a monument to Empress Maria Theresa. A grand banquet at the palace followed.

An imperial decree has been issued naming five regiments after Maria Theresa and Emperors Joseph II, Leopold II, Francis, and Ferdinand and eighteen regiments after famous generals, the object being to perpetuate the memory of former rulers and celebrated military men.

CRIMINAL CAMPAIGNS.

Boulanger's Strong Language at the Lille Banquet.

PARIS, May 15.—Gen. Boulanger, speaking last night at the dinner given in his honor at Lille, reminded his hearers that it was not he who had advised distant expeditions, causing a deficit. His crime was simply a desire to concentrate the military forces, instead of scattering them in the service of sharpers, who never hesitate between personal gain and the public ruin. "The originators of these criminal campains are the men who accuse me of dreaming of war and a dictatorship."

Then, severely attacking the chamber of deputies as a body, Gen. Boulanger said: "It is not of me, but of you that they are afraid. The danger they have invented serves to conceal that which through them the country is incurring." He concluded his remarks with his usual arguments in favor of Boulangist ideas. Gen. Boulanger left Lille this morning for Valenciennes. Crowds of people gathered to watch his departure, and a disturbance arose among them during which the police made several arrests. During his journey the general was the recipient of several ovation. On his arrival at Valenciennes the streets were thronged. He was received with cheers mingled with a few hisses.

MURDEROUS TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Fireman Killed and Others Injured in Repelling the Attack.

NOGALES, ARIZ., May 13.—The southbound passenger train on the Sonora railroad was attacked by six masked robbers last evening. In repelling the attack the fireman was killed, express messenger fatally and conductor and a passenger seriously injured. Two Mexican customs officials and an American named Taylor have been arrested on suspicion.

A TOWN INUNDATED.

A Missouri Levee Breaks With Disastrous Results.

ALEXANDRIA, MO., May 13.—The levee situated here broke in several places yesterday and a vast volume of water poured into the town, which was completely inundated. All efforts to check the flood were vain. Almost every foot of ground is from 2 to 6 feet under water. Business is suspended and communication from house to house is had by skiffs.

The Maxwell Land Grant Case.

RATON, N. M., May 13.—The government's bill in the case of The United States vs. The Maxwell Land Grant Company has been dismissed, the court holding that under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Colorado case the suit here is readjudicated.

THE NICARAGUAN BOUNDARY.

The Arbitration of the President Gives Satisfaction.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Advices from Panama to April 14 say: The arbitration of the President of the United States on the boundary question with Nicaragua has made a very favorable impression on the people of Costa Rica, as the cardinal point submitted to the arbitrator has been judged in absolute conformity with the rights of the republic and with the allegations presented by the government since the beginning of the dispute. Treating on this question, the *Gaceta Oficial* says that the settlement for all time of this sole point of disagreement between the two republics is a matter of congratulation to both governments, as its removal thus makes possible the further strengthening of the bonds of fraternity which unite them. "The decision of the arbitrator," continues the paper, "is even of greater import, since by it the rights of both republics stand out clear and unmistakable in the affairs that relate to the navigation of the San Juan river and the canal concessions, which have also been subjects of discussion."

The boundary question between Costa Rica and Nicaragua has at length terminated in a peaceful manner worthy of imitation ever afterward, thanks to the good judgment of their governments, who decided to submit the dispute to the decision of a person in a high political position, whose impartiality and correct judgment could not but inspire them with absolute confidence. Both republics consequently owe a lively gratitude to the President of the United States for the good will with which he so worthily lent his valuable aid to the two sister countries, which are alike admirers of the great republic of the north. The republic of Costa Rica delights in now paying its homage to President Cleveland.

ETHICAL SOCIETY.

America Sends a Missionary to England.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The New York Ethical Society held its twelfth anniversary services to-day. Dr. Stanton Coit delivered his farewell address to the society, in which he said he is its first missionary to England. Dr. Coit goes to England to take charge of the London Ethical Society. In a sort of charge to him Prof. Felix Adler said: "In England you will be pitted against great antagonists. You will need the following qualities: Absolute sincerity as opposed to the spirit of compromise which prevails in England. You will have to grow mentally and morally all the time. Only a person growing himself can help others to grow."

It was then announced that Mr. Mangasarian, formerly pastor of the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church, of Philadelphia, but who has since joined the ethical movement, would speak at the regular annual meeting on Wednesday.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

The Losses in the Red River Country Beyond Computation.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Advices from the Red river country report that damage done to the inhabitants of the Red river valley during the past ten days is almost beyond computation and the overflow the largest since 1843. Most of the plantations near the river have been covered with water four to six feet deep and many miles of fencing, cribs, and barns have been washed down and carried away. Many of the people have lost their household furniture, provisions, and corn. In several places the river water extended from the hills of Arkansas to the hills of Texas, a distance of ten to fourteen miles. At West Norwood a negro was drowned yesterday while trying to swim from the overflow. Two white men were drowned in Mill Creek, and a number of other deaths are reported but names not given. Planting in the bottoms will all have to be done over again.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Statistics Presented at the Annual Meeting.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to-day. The yearly report was read. It showed that the receipts for the year were $459,858, and the expenses $448,504. One hundred and ninety-four colporteurs have been employed in the United States during the past year. The Rev. Dr. Knox, a missionary from Japan, spoke of the missionary work among the Japanese. Dr. Hall, the pastor of the church, having received a call from Chicago on business, was not able to attend the services. A large audience was in attendance.

PRESERVING THE SABBATH.

The Great Evil the Church Must Combat is Rum.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A meeting was held to-day in the Seventeenth street Methodist church to discuss the work of the church in preserving the Sabbath. Ex-Governor Will Cumback, of Indiana, presided and made a brief address. He said that Christianity had lifted mankind up from barbarism. A great evil the church had to combat was rum. The men who make drunkards were enemies of civilization. The secret of the influence of Christianity was the spirit of Christ.

WEALTHY CITIZENS ARRESTED.

Cincinnati Railroad Directors Charged With Perjury.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—R. A. McDonald, who was yesterday arrested on a charge of perjury preferred by William Hooper, has caused the latter's arrest on a similar charge. The accusations grow out of the reports of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. Hooper is a bank president, a man of wealth and high moral standing.

ELECTRICAL RAILROADS.

Over One Hundred Miles in Operation in America.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Statistics show that there are 130 miles of electrical railroad in the United States, of which there are twenty miles in Pennsylvania, sixteen in New York, ten in Ohio, and eighty-three miles in other states and Canada. Contracts for 150 additional miles of electrical roads now in force to be completed this year.

B. & O. Engineer and Fireman Killed.

CUMBERLAND, MD., May 13.—Freight engine No. 497, coming east on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, burst her boiler this morning when between Keyser and Cumberland, killing Engineer S. A. Woodruff, of Martinsburg, W. Va., and his fireman, Kitz Miller, of Cumberland.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

William Showers, the aged Pennsylvania murderer of his two grandchildren, who escaped from the Lebanon jail recently, has been captured.

The United States frigate Pensacola, from Aspinwall April 30, arrived at New York yesterday. She has 350 officers and men and carries sixteen guns.

John Giphart, a cigarmaker, was murdered in jail Saturday night at Peru, Ind., by Adolph Beyer, a fellow prisoner. Both had been arrested for intoxication.

The Tennessee Democratic convention, after a four hours' session Saturday night, adjourned until Monday without having nominated a candidate for governor.

All the noted pugilists in the country will attend the Sullivan reception Tuesday. Sullivan and Ashton will wear the costumes worn by them before the Prince of Wales.

The California delegation to the Chicago convention will take 1,000 cases of wine and a large amount of fruit and entertain lavishly in the forty five rooms engaged by them at the Leland Hotel.

THE TURF AND DIAMOND.

THE LOUISVILLE DERBY THE NEXT GREAT RUNNING EVENT.

Knowing Ones Likely to be Surprised in the Result—Picking the Winners at Lexington—Notes of Interest of the National Game.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 13.—Seven hundred and fifteen thoroughbreds of all ages and conditions are at Churchill Downs, and the most of them will participate in the ten days' racing beginning to-morrow. The track is in fine condition, though probably a little slow, and while records may not be broken, the high class horses engaged in all the big events and well filled purse races assure good and sharp work for the honors. The purchase of the pooling interest by a St. Louis man as a result of the attempt of the associated bookmakers to prevent auction pools being sold at the track was the cause of the first Derby pool selling for less than $500 last night. The three local pool rooms were deprived of the entries, and those who heretofore ran the first choice in the initial Derby pool up above the thousand dollar mark were not aware of the fact that pools were to be sold at a hotel until too late to participate in the bidding.

The Melbourne stables, Gallifet, McCarthy up, will be the favorite for the Derby, the Lexington crowd affirming that they worked the Derby distance in 2:26¼ on Thursday last, and, as a consequence, is able to carry all their money. The Cincinnati visitors are backing the Chevalier, with honest Isaac Lewis up, who was fitted for the race at Latonia. He is owned by the owners of Montrose, last year's Derby winner, and last week beat Macbeth and Autocrat at one and one-quarter miles at Lexington. White, the King Ban colt, worked a mile and a half over the Louisville track with Derby weight in 2:37¼ on Friday last, and, with Fitzpatrick in the saddle, will be well supported in the pools. Zeb Ward, the Hindoo colt, took his Derby trial yesterday morning, and pulled up without showing any bad signs in his game leg. His trainer telegraphed for Blaylock to ride him, and he is at least a promising outsider. Macbeth, with Covington to ride him, notwithstanding his in-and-out running since the Memphis meeting, is well liked by the professionals, and many believe the gelding will win tomorrow. Alexandria is the dark horse of the Barnes entries. But little is known of him, save that he was backed off the books at 100 to 1 some six weeks ago. Autocrat, although in fine form, is said to be a "sulker." The California colt, Prince Charlie, is only popular as a possible scratch winner, since it was announced that Murphy would not ride him, and Long Roll is hardly ready to do himself justice, not having had enough work.

The present week will present some star attractions to the followers of the turf, and, from all indications, will prove the most brilliant that have been offered for years. The wide awake jockey club of Louisville, Ky., will to-day open its gates to the sport-loving public. The principal event, of course, will be the Derby, which, it seems, will be an open contest, and before the horses in this great race pass under the wire a surprise may be in store for the "knowing ones." The entire lot have their numerous admirers, and first one and then another is marked as a sure winner. Out of the whole number, however, the opinion prevails that the Melbourne stable should capture the "Blue Ribbon" with Gallifet. The backers of The Chevalier, however, are still strong in the belief that their colt will be the first home, while Macbeth has also a large following. The race will doubtless be a great one, and, although the track is reported to be safe now, it is nevertheless to be anticipated that the Derby this year will not fall a shadow behind that of previous years and be as it has hitherto been—a red-letter event in the history of the American turf.

THE LOUISVILLE ENTRIES.

Lynn & Wall, 2002 Seventh street, furnish the following entries:

First race—Five furlongs, for 2-year-old maidens—Veda, 102 pounds; Metal, 105; Meta, 102; Liberty, 105; Madstone, 105; Joyful, 102; Rollin Hawley, 102; Ed Dougherty, 105; Leola, 102; Mary Louise, 102; Santa Cruz, 105; Jack Miller, 105; Perdita, 102.

Second race—One and one-sixteenth miles—Barrister, 102; Jacobin, 115; Winslow, 105; Comedy, 97; Orderly, 99; Langar, 102; Wheeler T, 102; Terra Cotta, 118; Glenhall, 119.

Third race—One mile and a half, the Kentucky Derby—Macbeth, 115 pounds; The Chevalier, Autocrat, Long Roll, Gallifet, Alexandria, Col. Zeb Ward, Prince Charlie, White, 118 each.

Fourth race—Six furlongs, selling, heats—Carmine, 96 pounds; Jack of Trumps, 115; Gleaner, 112; Del Norte, 91; Persimmons, 101; Lela May, 93; Jim Nave, 93.

THE POOL SELLING AT LOUISVILLE.

First race—No pools sold.

Second race—Terra Cotta, $60; Jacobin, $25; Barrister and Wheeler T, $10 each; Glenhall, $10, and field, $7.

Third race—Gallifet and Alexandria coupled, $150; Chevalier, $70; White, $72; Macbeth, $97; Prince Charlie, $40; Autocrat, $18; Col. Zeb Ward, $20 Long Roll, $20.

Fourth race—Persimmons, $30; Gleaner, $25; Lela May, $8; Jack Trumps, $5; the field, $5.

THE JOCKEYS TO RIDE IN THE DERBY.

The jockeys who will ride the racers in the Kentucky Derby are: Covington on Macbeth, Lewis on The Chevalier, Steele on Prince Charlie, Warnke on White, Blaylock on Col. Zeb Ward, Barnes (probably) on Alexandria, McCarty on Gallifet, J. Barnes on Long Roll, and Taral on Autocrat.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

At Lexington—

First race—Santa Cruse first, Madstone second.

Second race—Terra Cotta first, Glenhall second.

Third race—Gallifet first, Macbeth second.

Fourth race—Gleaner first, Persimmons second.

FROM THE DIAMOND.

Sayings and Doings Concerning the National Game.

Denny was put out in an unusual way in the first inning of a game with Chicago the other day. He had reached second base on a double, and was taking considerable liberty when Van Haltren threw to Pfeffer to try to nip him. He made a dive and got back all right. Then Pfeffer dropped the ball alongside of the bag. Denny picked it up, threw it into the field, and ran to third. Ryan returned the ball to Pfeffer, and the latter passed it to Williamson, who walked to third base, touched the Hoosier captain and asked: "How's that?" "Out," answered Valentine. Denny wanted to argue the point, but was told to "come in."

Frank Gardner is at home. He does not like the idea of being made so much of a football by Washington and Philadelphia, but he says he is having as much fun out of it as they are.

In the Indianapolis-New York game of Tuesday a foul ball struck Umpire Lynch's mask, cutting the wire, and also a bad gash in his head. He bandaged the wound with a handkerchief and pluckily resumed his position.

For a back number, Brown, of Boston, is playing as strong a game in right field as could be desired. He is batting safely, fielding well, and taking big chances as a base runner.

When Nimick hears that Gruber let Boston down for seven singles in eight innings, he will feel like kicking himself all over Pennsylvania. Watkins sent him a telegram of sympathy.

The delivering portion of Boston's $20,000 battery says his main object in pitching is not to strike men out, but, as far as possible, to keep the ball in the air. If fly balls are knocked, Clarkson maintains that the men who are behind him are paid to look after them, and he proposes to give them an opportunity to earn their salaries. This is also Whitney's strong point. There is little use in striking out ten men if the next ten knock the ball out of the lot.

The Chicagos were the only team that did not send a letter or telegram of condolence to Mrs. Ferguson at the death of her husband. The players were more practical. They made up a purse of $150 and sent it to the bereaved widow.

Pittsburg has formally protested the game of May 5 on the ground of Gardner's ineligibility to play with the Philadelphias.

The Detroit papers say that Pitcher Baldwin's service to the Detroit club thus far has not been equivalent to the chewing gum he has consumed.

The 50-cent tariff is an absolute failure in this city. In the eight League games thus far played here the total attendance was only 3,300, or an average of 425 to a game. The visiting clubs have taken away $1,318, leaving the home club only $282. At this rate the Philadelphia club will lose from $70,000 to $75,000 this year. The people here will not pay 50 cents, no matter how well the home team plays, and if it will win every game from now on out.—*Philadelphia Special.*

It may seem funny to see a little 8-year-old child dressed up in uniform following the Boston Club around the country and posing as a mascot. It would look more sensible, however, if Joe Hornung left his little boy at home, where he could attend school. The Boston Club is not a company for kids.

"It is queer that so good a player as Cliff Carroll, lately released by Washington, should be out of a job when good players are wanted."—*Philadelphia Press, 13th.*

Should'nt keep your matter standing so long before printing, neighbor. Carroll signed with Pittsburg on the 10th and played in the game of the 11th.

The Chicago Club proposes to greet the Bostons on the occasion of the initial game between those clubs to-morrow clad in full dress suits, high hats, and pumps. In view of the present pace of the club of culture it might be better to substitute for the gorgeous garments what is known in base ball parlance as "batting clothes."

Detroit people, who imagine that winning the pennant one year entitled the club to it the next, are now sorry that Anson did not take his colts to Australia last winter, instead of next, and had them settle there.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Athletic, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; Louisville 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Kansas City, 2.

NEW WINE IN OLD BOTTLES.

Changes Necessary in the Church and Politics.

The announcement that the Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer, D. D., LL.D., of Chicago, would occupy the pulpit of the Calvary Baptist Church, corner of H and Eighth streets northwest, last night served to fill that edifice to its utmost capacity with a most intelligent audience, and scattered among them were quite a number of the leading local clergy. The minister stated as his text St. Mark ii, 2: "And no man putteth new wine into old bottles, else the new wine doth burst the bottles and the wine is spilled, and the bottles will be marred, but new wine must be put into new bottles."

He described the condition of religion on the visit of Christ to the world. How the religion given to them by Moses had been so diverted that it had become like a torn and patched garment. The people came to Christ and endavored to get Him to mend the garment. He would have none of it, as his religion was not a patchwork, but a living whole. Religion was a new spirit, and putting that new spirit in the old ideas was like the new wine in old bottles, it burst its way through the covering, even like when in the spring of the year the new life in the leaves that still clings to it, but new buds and leaves come forth to it. The new life, he claimed, like a new motor, must have new mechanism to carry on the work. As, for instance, when steam succeeded the horses of the stage coach and electricity now bids fair to succeed steam. The reverend gentleman then divided his text in its applicability to churches, state, and individuals. In the first division, in an elegant manner, he proceeded to demolish the old fogy notions that now have such a hold on religious bodies, and paid an elegant tribute to the rise of Methodism in the world, and in later years to the work done by the Women's Christian Association and Young Men's Christian Association. In a convincing manner he also attacked the new theory, "The new theology," and claimed that the ideas they advanced were old at the time of the reformation and belong in the old bottles.

In his application of the text to state or political government, the divine rapidly sketched the rise of new ideas that have thrown governments in the past. It came in the form of barbarism to the Roman empire and it fell. In the form of liberty it caused the revolution in France and the overthrow thereof. In Russia it assumed the form of nihilism and aims at the ultimate emancipation of the people, and in England it now is strongest in the Irish movement. In the United States is was strongest in the form of prohibition. "The saloon," said the doctor, "must and shall be driven out of American politics. It is humiliating to think that the men who traffic in the business that tends to degrade should dictate our government. The mothers who have suffered so terribly from the effects of the saloon are teaching their sons how to vote, and the time is not far distant when the miserable, meager, sycophantic saloon politician must get out of the way." The minister then referred to the conventions to be held in St. Louis and Chicago, how the men who have the bottles (platforms) in charge would endeavor to put the new wine (prohibition) in the old bottles, and he (the speaker) hoped that success would come to the party who did the most for the new wine. This new wine also shows itself strongly in the movement against allowing unrestricted immigration to this country. On this point the gentleman dwelt at length. Although of foreign birth himself, he had been naturalized, loved the country, and had no use for the foreigners who come to this country for revenue only.

WORKED WASHINGTON.

A Notorious Bank Thief Who is Wanted in England.

NEW YORK, May 13.—On Apr. 17 last a bold sneak thief entered the Adelphia Bank in Liverpool, England, and made away with nearly $3,000, but was subsequently captured. Chief Williamson, of Scotland Yard, wrote on to Inspector Byrnes giving a description of him and asking if he was known here. He had given the name Robert James Thompson and claimed to be a tourist. Inspector Byrnes identified him as Robert Suffrage, alias Henry Williams, alias Rummels, an ex-convict and all-around thief, who, in former years, had made the first ward his stamping ground. He passed a youth of petty thieving, and finally blossomed out as a bank worker at Washington, for which he did time in 1882. He and a man named Schwab were arrested in this city some time ago for defrauding stage-struck girls. He was given four years for this, and at the expiration of his term disappeared from view. These facts were sent to Scotland Yard.

METHODIST MASS MEETING.

Bishop Warren Talks on the Righteousness of Heaven.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The immense auditorium of the Metropolitan Opera House was completely filled this afternoon by the throngs who came to attend the Methodist mass meeting. Rev. Dr. McChesney presided. After a hymn and prayer he introduced Bishop Warren, of Denver, Col., as the preacher of the day. The bishop spoke from the text, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you." The bishop spoke of the idea of heaven, which contained nothing material. Heaven was composed entirely of righteousness.

REV. THOS. BOWMAN, D. D., LL.D.

Now Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

As senior bishop of the denomination, Dr. Bowman was the man who presided at the opening of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, now in session in New York. He was born near Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., July, 1817. Great

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attention was given to his early training. He was prepared for college at the Wilbraham Academy, Mass., and at Cazenovia, N. Y. While in the last named of these institutions he joined the church. About four years and a half afterward he was graduated at Dickinson College. He then read law for about a year, but his bias toward the ministry was not to be overcome, and in July, 1838, he received a license to preach. This was followed by his engagement as agent for the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, which lasted one year, and gave him the opportunity of frequently speaking in public and of experiencing that variety of life incidental to extensive travel which is of particular value to the cultured young man. His first position in the ministry was in 1839, when he was admitted to be a member of the Baltimore conference and received an appointment.

In 1858 he was transferred to Lewisburg, Pa., and in the same year was elected president of the Indiana Asbury University. He accepted this position and held it from 1859 to 1872, when he was elected bishop.

Since his election as bishop Dr. Bowman has visited every part of the United States in the discharge of the duties of his office. He is a man much beloved, gentle and refined, and beautiful in character. His sermons are thoughtful, clear, and chaste in style, sublime in their subjects, and delivered with easy grace and quiet, modest power. Bishop Bowman is a superior scholar. His degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1853 and that of doctor of laws by Dickinson College in 1872.

THEY WERE "DEAD BROKE."

How Two Journalistic Veterans Allowed Themselves to be Scooped.

The gilded car of Phœbus was moving toward the western horizon with its accustomed rapidity yesterday when two tired men dragged their weary limbs down Pennsylvania avenue. They were well-known journalists, and their presence on the great considerable attention, and the questions were asked, "How did they become tired?" and "Why do they walk?"

Early yesterday afternoon those distinguished gentlemen, looking as bright as personifications of youthful hope, embarked on the steamer Valley Forge and went with a number of others of like mind to a well-known sporting resort on the upper Potomac where seductive "rouge-et-noir" is the principal attraction. Chips were not expensive, the small sum of 10 cents being sufficient to purchase one, and there was a crowd three deep around all the tables losing its money as rapidly as possible. With characteristic recklessness the two pencil pushers purchased ten chips each, and then proceeded to work a combination on the dealer. So successful were they that in the course of an hour or so the dealer had not only all their money but all their chips. Sorrowfully, and minus an umbrella, the unhappy couple returned to the river landing in time to see the steamboat glide smoothly toward the city on its last trip. This was an awkward situation for men with no money, and the more desperate of the two suggested going back to the dealer and threatening suicide unless he gave them a "stake." Before this could be done, however, a row boat came toward the landing and in it was a brother knight of the quill whose tender heart would not allow him to desert his suffering fellows. He permitted them to embark, first making it conditional that they should work their passage to the city, an offer that was readily accepted. They were landed at the Aqueduct bridge, but were too proud to ask a loan of the gentleman who had brought them so far on their way, so they faced the cobblestones of Washington's ancient suburb, and with blistered hands, depleted pockets, empty stomachs, and weary feet marched toward the city. With longing eyes they watched the street cars that rolled smoothly by, and their hearts were almost consumed with envy as the long procession of cabs, buggies, and carriages whirled past them, but no relief came, and when evening drew her gray curtains around the vanishing form of departing day the weary scribes sought and found refuge among charitable friends, who have assured the police that they will be properly cared for. The appointment of a guardian will probably be asked for in court to-day.

LASHED WITH THE REINS.

The Act of a Brute to an Unoffending Woman.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last night people passing the corner of Fourteenth and U streets northwest saw a handsome bay horse attached to a top buggy stop in front of a saloon at that point. In the buggy was seated a round-faced man of ruddy complexion, sandy mustache, and about 30 years of age. He wore a Prince Albert suit and black silk hat. Beside him was a woman about 30 years of age. On her head was a blue silk bonnet trimmed with lace and thrown over her shoulders was a black shawl. Her dress could not be seen, as it was hid by a lap robe. When the buggy stopped the man got out and went into the saloon. The woman then drove off, but soon returned, and she found the man waiting for her. He had hardly stepped in the buggy when he began to abuse her in such loud tones as to attract attention of the people on the street. He was seen to take the reins in his hand and beat her with them about the face and shoulders. The horse in the meanwhile had been going down Fourteenth street at a moderate pace. The woman did not utter a sound or make any outcry for help. People, however, became enraged at the man's brutality, and several followed after the buggy. When near T street the brute hit the woman a terrible blow on the right side of the head, and as he did so exclaimed, "Take that, you b——; you'll know how to treat the horse the next time!" and the woman was seen to fall against the side of the buggy. The crowd made a rush for the buggy, but the fiend, anticipating their intention, put whip to the horse, and got out of sight.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina—Slightly warmer, followed by cooler, fair weather, light to fresh northwesterly winds.

Thermometer readings, 7 a. m., 60.0°; 3 p. m., 69.0°; 10 p. m., 54.0°; mean temperature, 61.0°; maximum, 73.0°; minimum, 52.0°; mean relative humidity, 78.0°; total precipitation, .17 inches.

NEW HOME FOR GAMBLERS.

INCREASE OF WICKEDNESS IN THE COUNTY.

Advent of Pool Rooms an Abomination to Respectable Citizens—Teaching the Youth Depravity—Seventh Street Extended as It Now Is.

The tiger has migrated, paws, claws, and all, from "rum row" and its contiguous neighborhood to the boundary line between "Cowtown" on the west and "The Camp" on the east, known on the maps of the District as Seventh street extended and just without the city limits, in obedience to the behest of Congress, which has thus burned upon the statute books of the nation the dubious theory that crime is a question of locality and limitations.

Cowtown is inhabited by a Celtic population, between whom and the colored denizens of "The Camp" there exists no good feeling, and the neutral ground, Seventh street extended, has been the scene of many a pitched battle between opposing forces of the two races. But to-day the warfare has ceased for a season, while the erstwhile enemies gaze in open-mouthed wonder at the strange and wonderfully clad species of man that has pitched its figurative tent upon their "debatable territory."

When Congress passed the law prohibiting the selling of pools and the recording of bets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown" it was popularly supposed that the effect of the statute would be to close the pool rooms of the District, and confine turf-betting to its legitimate sphere—the race track during race meetings; but the innocents who supposed the tiger would release his victim little know the thirst of the one for blood or the desire of the other to be bled in the feverish struggle for quickly-got gains for which he does not have to work, and work is a hated nightmare to the average gambler.

While the bill was yet unsigned the proprietors of the different rooms about town were exploring the "county" (which had been conveniently omitted from the inhibitions of the bill) for suitable rooms in which to conduct their profitable "business," and as much property was vacant in the vicinage of Seventh street and the Boundary, accessible to two lines of cars, that locality was selected, and to-day there are in full blast five horse-race pool rooms. The neighborhood has been, in consequence, christened Monte Carlo, and if the name survives a season or two future generations will wonder why it was the name of that principality of chance was imported to designate the little knoll which commences just where the city leaves off and the county begins.

Thursday of last week a reporter for the REPUBLICAN took a Ninth street car to survey the situation. Alighting at the Boundary the sign "Turf Exchange" greeted his vision over the liquor store No. 817 Boundary street. The Turf Exchange is located in a close and stuffy room upstairs, and on the occasion of the reporter's visit was jointly occupied by eight or ten men in their shirt sleeves and a temperature of about 125°. The proprietors had but just opened the room. The customary paraphernalia of pool rooms—black boards around the room on which are chalked the entries, odds for "straight" and "place," jockeys (whom the habitues of the places translated into the term "jocks," disdaining the second syllable), and weights, and the telegraphic and telephonic instruments over which are received the reports from the races—common to all the rooms, were all in evidence.

Eastwardly a square or so, on Seventh street, is the second place, having an entrance also on Boundary street. This establishment was crowded to discomfort, though a cool breeze permeated the room and kept the thermometer down to quite a respectable figure. A restaurant at 2002 Seventh street is also an adjunct, and the bar seemed to get what money the pool room spared.

Northwardly, on Seventh street, at No. 2016, is another restaurant, in the back room of which is situated a base ball and horse race pool room, the "& Co." of the room being reported to stand for a prominent churchman of South Washington who "would not have his name mentioned in connection with such a room for the millions," and the nature of whose legitimate business is such that it requires but little attention during the summer months.

Nearly opposite is the old—almost ancient—Park Hotel, which has been the scene of kaleidoscope changes, seemingly to always be in the direction from bad to worse. Originally Harrison's woods, in the days when the site of the present high school building at Sixth and T streets was far out in the country, it used to be a famous picnic grounds, and fragrant is its memory to the older inhabitants of Washington. Then it was appropriated by the Germans as a Schentzen ground or resort in the days before the war, and it was the scene of one of the fiercest Knownothing riots of antebellum days. Then it was known as Beyer's Park, where music and beer and dancing nightly attracted large crowds on summer nights. Gradually it became of unsavory reputation, and was finally closed, to be opened as Rick's Park, a resort for colored people, and later the respectable citizens of the neighborhood heaved a sigh of relief when, a year or so since, it was closed. In this historic place is located another pool room, and the keepers were dividing business with the other similar establishments on the day of the reporter's visit. Here there is as yet no bar, but a convenient pump in the yard—at the old-remembered well—offered ready means wherewith to slake the gamblers' feverish thirst and had no barkeeper to share with the pool room in the despoilment of his pocketbook.

The fifth and last place has its habitat in a frame shanty just above the Park Hotel, and is in immediate juxtaposition with a blacksmith shop, furnishing a keen reminder of the days of mining booms and new towns in the west. This establishment seemed to catch the overflow of sports from its more pretentious neighbor.

On the day of the visit there were a thousand devotees at the shrine of chance, and the entire number seemed to be laboring under a suppressed but tremendous excitement which augured ill for a lengthy life; faces were haggard and drawn, lips and hands were clenched to open convulsively at times; and the principal occupation besides betting upon unseen horses at distant tracks under circumstances of which they could have no conception seemed to be nervously walking from place to place, now stopping to drink, now exchanging a word of hope with a fellow victim, and all impelled by the same motive—to get in a day more than they could earn in a year, which ignis fatuus they pursue in vain from day to day and from week to week.

All the rooms save the first are located on the ground floors of their respective buildings, and from out their open-doored recesses could be heard the monotonous shouts of the touts as they descanted upon the fine chance therein presented of easily winning and the beautiful odds offered.

The ears of the respectable passers-by were greeted with such shouts as, "Here they are; the odds are good, and so are the chances." "Hire much on the fables?" "Rifleshine, the great showy jock, rides My Own, he's a great chance, 10 to 1." "Make your bets and win our money." "They're at the post at Pimlico." "Make your bets before it is too late."

Of the patrons of the place but little need be said, for they have not materially changed from those that frequented the place when down town. The transient trade, however, or merchants and their clerks, who used to drop in and make a few bets on the different events, has dropped off, and that is one of the good results of the passage of the bill, but even that is offset by the fact that the boys in the new neighborhood stand around the open doors of the rooms and become attainted with the infectious disease of gambling, in some cases clubbing in their quarters and dimes to raise the necessary dollar to make a bet, and shout in glee at a winning or sorrowfully commiserate with each other on losing.

A sporting man with whom the fates had dealt unkindly sadly shook his head when asked about the result of Congress thus quasi-legalizing the rooms, and said: "If some of those folks who opposed the bill of last year restricting the selling of pools and recording of bets to the race track during race week, were to pay a visit out here most any day they would descend from their high moral pedestal of total extinction of gambling and act in a common sense way to get rid of this curse."

"Why," said the reporter, "you surprise me. I thought you sporting men were in favor of open gambling."

"Not so, my boy; open pool rooms means a heavy drain upon the pockets of the many for the benefit of a few. The crowds that come out here drop $50,000 a day, and you can see that a half dozen men get it all. Then it hurts all other business, the indulging in the wares of which is considered a luxury. It is creating a multitude of gamblers, who will cease to be producers or workers (my legitimate prey), and thus cause men to be inveigled into gambling to replenish the diminished flow of money caused by the withdrawal of so many men from the ranks of labor. Oh, no, I don't kick on moral grounds, but it does make me feel squeamish to see young fellows like that, (indicating a young mechanic) work all the week to 'blow in his dust' in one day, and neglect his wife and family. I know several women who have come after the owners of these places and beg them for God's sake to give back a portion of their husband's earnings which they have won that they might buy food for the children. Then, see how they take to drink when they do make a winning. Just see; that man (indicating a passer by) had a dollar on Golden Reel to win; he got $7 for his $1, and he has made five trips to that barroom since, each time taking from four to seven with him. It is simply awful. Heigho, I wish I had had $20 on Harry Russel to win in that last race; it was paying $15 to $1."

"What would you have done in that event?" queried the reporter, thinking he had a case of stricken conscience on hand, and ready to refer him to those who would help him.

"Why, I would rent one of these vacant stores and go into the business myself."

Great is the transformation of Seventh street extended!

CAUGHT WITH THE PLUNDER.

A Washington Burglar Captured in a Baltimore Store.

Mr. John F. Ray, corner of Third and K streets northeast, entered police headquarters Friday morning looking very disheartened. Inspector Swindells at a glance saw that the visitor had a robbery to report. "My object in calling," said the stranger, "is to report a burglary." After giving his name and residence he stated that the robber had entered his house by cutting the slats of the kitchen shutters and forcing open the window. He thought that the burglary must have taken place between the hours of 12 p. m. and 5 a. m. At any rate the thief succeeded in