The National Republican.

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THE CHURCH IN DANGER.

IRISH CATHOLICS MAY RESENT THE PAPAL DECREE.

If it Comes to a Test Between Religion and Liberty the Former Will be Sacrificed—Dynamiters and Irish Members of Parliament.

LONDON, Apr. 29.—Mr. John Dillon quite unexpectedly paid a visit to Archbishop Croke, at Thurles, yesterday, remaining in private conference with the prelate for several hours, and returning to Dublin in the evening. The interview is supposed to relate to the pope's edict against boycotting and the plan of the campaign, and it is not thought likely that Mr. Dillon, who is virtually the father of the latter scheme, intends to submit quietly to its overthrow by a power he had every reason to believe was friendly to the objects sought in putting the plan into operation. The minuteness of the papal rescript, as its phraseology is understood, has for the moment dazed the national leaders, but there are unmistakeable signs that they are about to make strenuous efforts to offset the effect of the edict in the minds of the peasants.

One of the most prominent members of the home rule party is credited with having remarked to-night that if the necessity shall be forced upon the peasants of deciding between strict obedience to the church in political matters and paying the same heed to the advice of their political leaders at home, the cause of religion will be unhesitatingly sacrificed to the cause of liberty.

The house of commons committee on the admission of strangers has been quietly taking testimony for some time, with the object of establishing proof that the dynamiters Millen, Melville and Harkins were accustomed to pay visits to the house of commons, and invariably upon those occasions sent their cards to Mr. Joseph Nolan, member for North Louth. Although the committee is extending its inquiries in other directions, it is understood that the digression is merely a pretense, Mr. Nolan being the only object of pursuit. Already the committee has heard the testimony of the police attached to the house of commons, and others, whose evidence was inadmissible at the trial of Harkins and Mr. Nolan, will be heard to-morrow. The committee is said to discredit Mr. Nolan's assertion that he did not know any of the dynamiters. It transpires that the inquiry has elicited evidence that Mr. Nolan upon one occasion conversed for four hours late at night, on the terrace of the house of commons, and was seen to meet them at other times and places upon most friendly terms. It is stated to-night that the committee is firmly convinced of Mr. Nolan's guilt, and if he shall not be able to refute the testimony given against him, at his examination to-morrow, will recommend his severe punishment. It is quite well known that the government has long been anxious to make an example of some Irish members who might be found to have been identified with dynamiters and the majority in the house is credited with the intention of expelling Mr. Nolan the moment the committee submits its report.

Mr. Nolan lived in America for many years.

Sir Andrew Barclay Walker, who is reported to have offered to give $1,250,000 to build a cathedral in Liverpool, denies that he will defray the sole cost of the building. Presumably he is a large subscriber.

The ship Smyrna was sunk in a collision with the steamer [illegible] last night [illegible] persons were drowned.

Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice have started for Darmstadt to visit the Grand Duke of Hesse.

Ex-Mayor Grace, the Duke of Marlborough, and Mr. Lloyd sailed on the Etruria yesterday for New York.

Messrs. Dillon and Sexton have declined to give their opinion on the pope's decree condemning boycotting and the plan of campaign till they see the pope's document.

Mr. Lane, member of parliament, in an address to Lord Ponsonby's tenants at Youghall, said that the reasons the pope adduced to justify his action in condemning boycotting and the plan of campaign were all untenable.

The Rev. Mr. O'Reilly, presiding at a meeting of electors at Inchicore, Ireland, urged his hearers to take no notice of the reports that were being circulated concerning the pope's decree. When Archbishop Walsh returned he would make their consciences perfectly easy. Messrs. Clancy, Redmond, and Kenny, members of parliament, also spoke, advising the people not to take action until the text of the decree has been published.

A dispatch from Rome says that the college of the holy office was charged to examine Mgr. Persico's reports, and decide whether Catholics belonging to the National League were guilty of sin and debarred from absolution. The congregation, the pope presiding, replied in the affirmative and drew up a decree to that effect. Cardinal Simeoni, acting under the pope's orders, forwarded the decree to Ireland, with special instructions to Mgr. Persico and the Irish episcopacy, when instructing the clergy to enforce this, to inform them that they must refuse absolution to any one declining to renounce membership in the National League. It is further stated that neither the league nor its political aims are explicitly condemned by the holy office, which confines itself to declaring that the methods employed are contrary to the religious duties of Catholics. The pope approved the decision without in any way entering into political questions pending between England and Ireland. Archbishop Walsh is still in Rome in compliance with orders from the vatican.

THE ANTI-LEAGUE DECREE.

Text of the Document Issued by the Pope.

LONDON, Apr. 30.—The following is the text of the papal decree:

On several occasions the apostolic see has given the people of Ireland, whom it has always regarded with special benevolence, suitable admonitions and advice, when circumstances required, as to how they might defend their rights without injury to justice or public peace. Our holy father, Leo XIII, fearing lest in the species of warfare that has been introduced among the Irish in the contests between landlords and tenants, and which is commonly called the "plan of campaign," and in the kind of social interdict called "boycotting," arising from the same contests, a true sense of justice and charity might be perverted, ordered the supreme congregation of the inquisition to subject the matter to a serious and careful examination. Hence the following was proposed to their eminences, the cardinals of that congregation: Is it permissible, in disputes between landlords and their tenants in Ireland, to use means known as "The plan of campaign" and "boycotting?" After long and mature deliberation, their eminences unanimously answered in the negative, and their decision was confirmed by the holy father on Wednesday, the 18th of the present month. The justice of this decision will be readily seen by any one who applies his mind to consider that a rent agreed on by mutual consent cannot, without a violation of a contract, be diminished at the mere will of the tenant, especially when there are tribunals appointed for settling such controversies and reducing unjust rents within the bounds of equity, after taking into account the causes which diminish the value of the land. Neither can it be considered permissible that rents be extorted from tenants and deposited in the hands of unknown persons to the detriment of land owners. Finally, it is contrary to justice and charity to persecute by a social interdict those who are satisfied to pay the rents they agreed to pay, or those who in the exercise of their rights take vacant farms. It will, therefore, be your lordship's duty prudently but effectually to advise and exhort the clergy and laity not to transgress the bounds of Christian charity and justice while they are striving for a remedy for their distressed condition.

R. CARDINAL MONACO.

ROME, April 20.

GOOD NEWS FROM BERLIN.

The Emperor's Fever Leaves Him—His Condition Satisfactory.

BERLIN, Apr. 29.—A bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this morning said that the emperor was free from fever; that he had had a fair amount of sleep and that his general condition was fairly satisfactory.

The emperor has a slight cough, but passed an excellent day. There was no return of fever. He was in the best of spirits. During the day he left his bed for a short time and engaged in reading for the first time in a fortnight. The emperor will probably go to Potsdam when he becomes stronger.

The emperor takes breakfast at 9:30 a. m., dinner at 1 p. m., and supper at 8 p. m. His digestion is unimpaired and he is allowed to eat anything he likes except fish. He has lost flesh during the last fortnight, but his face does not show it. The bed reading apparatus ordered by the empress from London has greatly pleased the emperor, who now has no aversion to tablet writing.

The first samples of gold coin bearing the emperor's effigy have just been issued at the mint. The emperor has presented one of the coins to Dr. Mackenzie.

THE QUEEN AND BISMARCK.

No Reference to the Battenberg Betrothal in Their Interview.

BERLIN, Apr. 29.—It is semi-officially stated that no reference was made to the betrothal question in the interview between Prince Bismarck and Queen Victoria.

The *Post* asserts that the discussion between them was mainly on the Brunswick succession question.

The Oldenburg diet will meet May 8 to grant a subvention to construct a port at Nodenham to compete with Bremerhaven.

The Kuntz and Taphenbacks expedition to the Cameroons was recently attacked and two officers wounded.

KILLED IN A DUEL.

A French Meeting of Honor Which Ends Fatally.

PARIS, Apr. 29.—In a duel in the Bois de Bologne to-day between Deputs and Habert, art critics, the former was killed.

Charles Ferry was to-day elected senator for the Vosges department, defeating the Boulangist and conservative candidates.

On Saturday night a crowd of Boulangists collected outside the students' club, where 300 students were assembled. The students gathered at the windows and on hearing shouts for Boulanger fired four revolver shots into the crowd. Nobody was injured, but the people were so angered that they forcibly resisted the police who tried to disperse them. The students then issued in a body and a general melee ensued, which at one time threatened to become serious. Finally a troop of mounted gendarmes arrived and dispersed the mob. A few persons were injured. The excitement continues.

At a dejeuner at Bordeaux this evening President Carnot said a policy of sang froid, wisdom, prudence, and liberty was necessary to insure respect for the laws. Such a policy would insure peace at home and abroad, and would be followed by him.

Desperate Fight in a Mosque.

ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, Apr. 29.—A desperate conflict took place to-day at a mosque in Damanhour, near this city. A number of escaped prisoners had taken refuge in the mosque and refused to surrender to the police, who had surrounded the building. In the fight that followed fifteen of the convicts were killed and two wounded. The police lost four men, killed and wounded.

HIS FAREWELL SERMON.

A Preacher Who Leaves His Congregation Without Regret.

NEW YORK, Apr. 29.—Rev. N. B. Thompson, pastor of the Twenty-fifth Street Free Baptist Church, preached his farewell sermon this evening, and then told his congregation he would refute the slanders against him. He apologized for not being born in New England, but said that was impossible, as his mother lived in a southern state at the time of his birth, but had she lived in New England he would have been born there.

He gave some statistics of church work and denied that the membership had dwindled to less than 200, though he said a great many might well be spared. He had made 1,189 visits during his four years' pastorate, but if he had to do it over again the number would be about 1,100 less. He also denied being a candidate for the stage, but said he could give any theatrical manager points for the "School for Scandal." He also told his congregation that he lived quite as near to them as they had to him.

IMPATIENT SQUATTERS.

Hundreds Awaiting the Opening of the Blackfeet Reservation.

GREAT FALLS, MONT., Apr. 29.—Hundreds of tents are pitched in the vicinity of the Big Sandy, the famous bay grounds, and large crowds are on hand to await the signing of the bill opening the Blackfeet reservation. As soon as the bill is signed there will be a rush to locate mines, ranches, and town sites. Bull Hock valley, beyond Fort Assiniboine, is all staked off. There is a silver lead lode in the Bearpaw mountain.

A BOY SUICIDES.

He Hangs Himself Because His Mother Chastised Him.

GROVE CITY, PA., Apr. 29.—Charles Snyder, a 12-year-old boy, threatened to hang himself last evening because his mother had whipped him. The boy went to the stable and carried out his threat. His mother had paid no attention to the threat, as he had made it on several previous occasions.

The Tunnel Is Not Caving In.

TACOMA, W. T., Apr. 29.—The sensational story from Minneapolis by special from Garrison, Mont., that the Mullen tunnel in the Rocky Mountains had caved in and was a complete wreck, entailing a loss of $2,000,000, to the Northern Pacific company, is pronounced untrue by Assistant General Manager J. M. Buckley. He says the Mullen tunnel is perfectly secure.

Mexican Burglars Caught.

CITY OF MEXICO, Apr. 29.—Six of the eight men who recently burglarized the house of Mr. Brillianti and secured $25,000 have been caught and $5,000 of the stolen money has been recovered. One of the robbers is James Robinson, a negro, who went to Mexico from New York with Orrin's circus.

Funeral of Mrs. Lozier.

NEW YORK, Apr. 29.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Clemence G. Lozier, M. D., to-day, was attended by a distinguished audience. Rev. Dr. Newman, of Washington, pronounced a eulogy upon the deceased. The interment was at Greenwood Cemetery.

Labor Men Against Prohibition.

MILWAUKEE, Apr. 29.—Delegates were last night elected by the labor convention to the national labor convention at Cincinnati. They were instructed to vote against any prohibition plank in the platform.

New England Rivers Rising.

HARTFORD, CONN., Apr. 29.—The Connecticut river is rising rapidly. It is now eighteen feet above low water mark. Reports of floods in all rivers north of here are being received.

Killed for Trespassing.

ATLANTA, GA., Apr. 29.—While riding across the field of Cattie Hartley yesterday, from which he had been ordered off, John T. Cooper was shot and killed by the former.

A DAY IN MANAGUA.

FAMILIAR SCENES IN THE CAPITAL OF NICARAGUA.

Remains of Volcanoes, Where Lakes in Extinct Craters Show Strange Freaks of Nature—Clothes Washed Between Large Flat Stones.

[Special correspondence of the REPUBLICAN.]

MANAGUA, NICARGUA, Apr. 5.—If "early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," Nicaraguans should be well supplied with all these blessings, for no sooner had the sun given even a suggestion of day before our companions were looking out of their mosquito bars and ready for coffee. The hotels here are not arranged with the idea that one guest should monopolize an entire room, and usually four or five beds are found about the sides of the large, airy apartments, and if there is a great demand for accommodations the landlord will want them all occupied. We are fortunate, however, in avoiding the bull's hide beds, about as comfortable as pine boards for sleeping purposes, only much harder, and select one with a spring mattress, which in late years have found favor in the country. Our room opens in the courtyard, where banana, orange, and lemon trees grow in a wild profusion with no effort at artificial arrangement. The American consul had planned a trip for us to the volcanic lakes lying back of the town, where nature has gathered a variety of eccentricities which excite wonder and interest, and we were ready for an early start. Managua, on the shore of the lake bearing its name, is more beautifully situated than any other city of the country, and was chosen for the seat of government as a compromise in the endless contention waged between Granada and Leon, the capital being shifted from one to the other until they decided to locate it permanently at the little village which has since become a diminutive Washington of Nicaragua.

Waiting at the door we found a large and cumbersome landau, formerly used by the bishop of Leon, but discarded for a more stylish conveyance, and ending its days in the service of the public. Our way led along the lake shore, then ascending the steep and rough road approaching the volcanic lakes a halt was made at an elevation of 150 feet, where full in view the town lay at our feet with the panorama of Lake Managua beyond. This body of water, of a dark green in hue, by contrast with the brightness of the encircling mountains where barren crags and cliffs shine as gold and silver under the rays of the sun, and combining a rich coloring, rivaling a sunset. Momotombo and Momotombita, twin peaks of the range, rise nearly 5,000 feet from the water's edge on the farther side, the former giving forth a volume of smoke which rises slowly and mingles with the clouds. Though harmless now, the great streak of lava marking a dark course down the volcano's side recalls the tragedy of a destroyed town at its base and the fact that beneath its once burning mass is the grave of hundreds of the quiet villagers. In the distance the peak of Santa Clara towers in the clouds. Below us Managua lies, the picturesque abodes scattered along the shore. There are a number of modern two-story brick and frame houses, looking [illegible] fashion during late which have become the [illegible] years, but they do not attract the eye [illegible] simple and [illegible] thatching of leaves, that form the predominating style of the suburbs, or the one-story houses of adobe, built to resist the shocks of earthquake, which make up the more thickly-settled part of the town.

The horses are again urged forward till they reach the crest of the extinct crater in which nestles Lake Tiscapa, 100 feet below the surrounding ridge, of a circular form, with a diameter of 500 or 600 yards, as perfect as if laid out by accurate measurement. A rugged roadway leads to the water, where a novel scene bursts upon us—a scene which is typical of what may be seen at any town of the country. Skirting the water's edge, we notice native women standing knee or waist deep busily engaged in pounding clothes on flat stones before them (which serve as washboards) and the bushes about white with linen which has passed through the cleaning process. The industrious workers are themselves rather a striking picture, wearing but a single garment, sleeveless and dropping satisfactorily low and baring the shoulders; and this attire does not always reach much below the knees.

As the beating of the clothes goes on with a business regularity we notice that the workers are of all ages, ranging from the matron to the maiden of 12 or 15 summers, who in bloom of health and beauty are unsurpassed. The Phonician blood which Nicaraguans are proud to claim may be lost in the more defined Spanish and Indian ancestry; but these mild-eyed, pleasant-countenanced, and graceful children of Central America seem to have retained in their character only the elements of simple contentment and an enjoyment of nature about them.

So completely is one carried away by the spirit of the scene that we are not shocked when one of the damsels throws aside even the slight stitch of clothing that might trammel her and swims out into the lake for a short distance as a rest from her labor, nor are we surprised when half a dozen men descending the mountain path, each leading a mule, themselves bathe as unconcerned and as unnoticed as the animals they take to the water to drink.

But this quaint scene is occasionally enlivened by freaks of nature which show that, though called extinct, the volcano is still uncertain, and below the quiet picture of the lake shore there are present forces which might well fill with awe those who see their evidence. The depth of the lake is unknown, a sounding lead having been run down 300 feet without reaching the bottom; even a short way from the bank being of an unknown depth. At times the water will become warm and sulphurous fumes will rise from its surface; again, the volume of the lake will rise five or six feet so suddenly that the women have to swim for their lives while the clothes float away.

We leave Tiscapa and retracing our steps up the rugged crater are driven along the heights until we reach Nejapa, the second of the crater lakes, where the surrounding crest rises to an altitude of 700 feet and looking down to get a view of the water is not unlike peering into a well. But the slope allows us to scramble down and test the phenomenal character of the body, which forms literally a lake of suds, containing all the properties of soap. A tarnished watch chain dipped in the water comes out bright and shining. The water is also said to be a specific for many cutaneous diseases. We may wonder that this, instead of Tiscapa, is not the washtub of Managua, for surely no greater combination of conveniences for a laundry could be found in nature, and probably it would be were it more accessible.

Climbing this second crater to the roadway we continue on, the extensive surface of Lake Managua and the beauty of its encircling mountains to our left, while to the right the abysses of the craters are in view. We descend to the third of this series of lakes and are surprised to find the water as clear as crystal and as cool as a mountain stream. The same beauty of scenery surrounds us, the only sound that breaks the oppressive stillness being the cry of a bird of brilliant plumage as it comes to drink and then soars off and away.

The labor of climbing these declivities curbs our desire for further visiting the natural wonders, and we retrace the road to the hotel, where we find breakfast waiting us on the table set in the court yard, where a cool breeze from over the lake counteracts the power of the sun. Tiste, a concoction of ground roasted corn, cocoa, and water, forming a refreshing drink, is set before us with a menu not very extensive. At dinner we will miss our American dessert, seldom found on the table in Nicaragua, and when it does appear it is in the form of a dulce—sweetmeats.

After breakfast and during the hours of midday and early afternoon a hammock will be found about as comfortable a resort as it is possible to get, and so well patronized is this means of whiling away the time that many spend a very fair part of their existence in them, and the story is told here of one of our consuls who resigned and went home to the states because he "couldn't get enough exercise in his hammock."

In the evening if there isn't a dancing party to attend there is not likely to be any other amusement. There is no public meeting place for social gatherings in any town of the country, although some of them number in population as high as 35,000, Managua having 12,000 inhabitants. So the evenings wear on quietly and at an early hour lights are out and the town is sleeping.

CHARLES E. KERN.

DELICATE SURGICAL OPERATION

Transplantation of a Rabbit's Eye for Obscurity of Vision.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Apr. 29.—One of the most delicate and notable surgical operations ever perfomed in the world occurred in this city to-day, it being nothing less than a transplantation of a portion of the eye of a rabbit to the eye of a human being. The object of the operation was to relieve the obscurity of the eye of a patient which was caused by inflammation and which produced in time an opaque surface. The patient was a servant girl whose eyes had become almost totally useless, so far as vision was concerned, by reason of the whitish coating which made both of the orbits opaque, and she was so nearly blind that objects of considerable size was barely distinguishable at the small distance of five feet. The operation took place at the Germantown Hospital under the immediate direction of Dr. L. Webster Fox, the opthalmic surgeon of the institution, who witnessed one of the only two other operations of this nature which have been performed in the world, in Germany last year, it being performed by Prof. von Hipple, of Giessen, Germany. Both of the two previous operations were performed by Prof. von Hipple within a short period of time of each other, the professor having first devised and having had manufactured for the purpose a very delicate instrument, which, by means of a clock-work attachment, not only bores into the cornea of the eye, but also registers the exact depth of the puncture. In this way a very small portion of the cornea is cut from one of the eyes of the rabbit and a piece corresponding in size is taken from the afflicted eye of the human patient, both being taken from a point directly in front of the pupil of the orbit. Both the rabbit and the patient are first placed under the influence of the local anæsthetic, cocaine, and the rabbit's eye was selected by reason of similarity to the human eye, because it is a distinctly herbaceous animal, the blood of which is less liable to contaminating influences than other animals whose food is composed principally of animal matter.

The operation of to-day, while delicate in its nature, was not a difficult one, and while it will require from ten to fifteen days' time to develop the results expected of it, there has not been a doubt of its success in the minds of the most expert opthalmic surgeons of the United States. The operation, leaving out all technical language in the description of it, is simply the engrafting of a piece of the cornea of the eye of a human subject, and as it is the first operation of the kind ever performed in America, and the third ever occurring in the world, the success of it has been a matter of intense interest among the prominent opthalmagists of the country, and, as both of the two previous cases of this kind have been successful beyond the most sanguine expectations of the operators, there is but little idea of failure in to-day's operation.

Dr. Fox, who performed the operation to-day, is in his efforts to restore sight to the unfortunates who have been deprived either through disease or accident of nature's kindest gift. His success in to-day's effort in this direction will mark a very important part in opthalmiology.

MINISTER SUICIDES IN CHURCH.

A Presbyterian Pastor Kills Himself Because He Was Asked to Resign.

NEW YORK, Apr. 29.—Rev. L. Hermance, late pastor of the Presbyterian Church in the village of White Plains, shot himself while in the pulpit of the church to-day. Mr. Hermance's resignation was asked for some months ago in consequence of the dissatisfaction arising between himself and flock over his salary. His wife is the daughter of ex-President Woolsey, D. D., LL. D., of Yale College. Mr. Hermance's family stood very high in the social circles of White Plains, and his financial standing was unquestioned. Shortly before he shot himself, Rev. Hermance was sitting within the chancel conversing with the sexton, John Blakely, and appeared perfectly rational. Hardly had he closed the church door on leaving, when he was startled by the report of a pistol shot, and rushing back into the church he found the pastor stretched prone upon the floor of the pulpit. He was bleeding profusely from a bullet hole in his right temple. Close beside him lay a smoking 32-caliber revolver. At the time of the shooting Mrs. Hermance was teaching a Sunday school class in the new chapel, within a few feet of her husband.

Mr. Hermance died at 7:45 p. m. Coroner Tyce was notified soon after the shooting, and reached White Plains just before the pastor expired. The doctors probed for the bullet, but were unable to extract it.

Mr. Hermance was a man of great learning, but was somewhat eccentric in his ideas. He seemed rigid in manner, but was far from being so. His ministration in the church, extending over a period of eighteen years, was characterized as earnest and thorough in the inculcation of Gospel truths, but his sermons were sometimes tinged with sarcasm and strictures that gave offense to the more vulnerable part of his congregation. A schism grew between him and his parishioners, which culminated in his handing in his resignation to the presbytery on February 1.

SNOW IN THE NORTHWEST.

The Latest Touch of Winter Known for Five Years.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Apr. 29.—After three days of rain it began snowing this afternoon and at 9 p. m. still continues. Special from St. Peter, Minn., Yankton and Canton, Dak., report a damp snow falling. This is the latest snow of any spring for five years in South Dakota. While it may delay seeding somewhat, it will not damage crops already in the ground. The rains have raised the Wisconsin and Chippewa rivers, causing considerable apprehension and some damage at Wausau, Chippewa Falls, and Eau Claire. Some thirty families living on the Eau Claire flats have had to move. At Wausau there is danger that the guard lock above the mills will be carried out, in which case hundreds of thousands of dollars damage will ensue.

KILLED BY STAGE ROBBERS.

A Constable Pursues Two Highwaymen, Who Shoot Him.

CLOVERDALE, CAL., Apr. 29.—The Lake Portage stage was held up yesterday and the Wells, Fargo & Co. box taken. Constable Crigler and Samuel Allen started in pursuit, overtaking the robbers at Profile Rock. One of them shot and killed Crigler. Allen fired, but the robbers escaped. A posse has started in pursuit.

More Coupon Cases.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Apr. 29.—The war upon coupons is still going on in this state. Seventy-eight executions were issued yesterday upon judgments rendered in the circuit court here against persons offering coupons in payment of state licenses and taxes. The sheriff, in whose hands they have been placed, is looking for instructions from the state auditor before making the levies.

Flood Feared in Wisconsin.

EAU CLAIRE, WIS., Apr. 29.—The Chippewa river is rising rapidly. Apprehensions of a disastrous flood have increased.

THE IVY CITY MEETING.

McLaughlin to Ride—The Card for To-Day.

The second week of the meeting of the National Jockey Club opens favorably. An excellent card is offered for to-day, many of the horses entered having already been seen at this meeting. The rivalry between McLaughlin and Garrison will really be opened for the season to-day. McLaughlin has recovered from his indisposition caused by excessive training. He was at the track yesterday and will undoubtedly ride to-day.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The entries, weights, and distances for to-day's races are as follows:

First race—Three-quarters of a mile. Purse $500.

	Lbs.		Lbs.
Young Duke	110	Wonderment	110
Duke of Bourbon	104	McLaughlin	107
Vance	99	Bendigo	99
Umpire	106	Valiant	107
Yorick	98	Seed Tick	104

Second race. One mile. Congressional handicap.

	Lbs.		Lbs.
Favor	120	Belle Doe	113
Boss	102	Mons	110
Panama	105	Richmond	116
Catesby gelding	95	Sam Keene	95
Klamath	93	Queen Elizabeth	106

Third race—One and one-eighth miles.—Willard Hotel Stakes.

	Lbs.		Lbs.
Eolo	108	Satisfaction	115
King Crab	110	My Own	113
Belle D'or	103	Subaltern	110
Defaulter	108	Revolt, gelding	105
Specialty	113	Bendigo	113

Fourth race—Seven-eighth of a mile—Purse $500.

	Lbs.		Lbs.
Brittanic	112	Sam Harper	120
C. Thomas	96	King Crab	98
Paymaster	104	Langar	93
Ban Box	110	Vesta	105
Lucy H.	105	Golden Reel	91

Fifth race—One mile—Selling race.

	Lbs.		Lbs.
St. Valentine	105	Nellie B.	96
War Whoop	97	Thriftless	104
Sam Brown	105	Monte Cristo	96
Bela	105	Lottery	96
Orlando	110		

O'Fallon, who ran second in the three quarter mile race Thursday to Guardsman has been sold to David Gideon, the bookmaker, for $1,000.

THE "REPUBLICAN'S" TIPS.

First race—Young Duke first, Vance second. Second race—Belle Doe first, Favor second. Third race—King Crab first, Belle d'Or second.

Fourth race—Sam Harper first, Brittanic second.

Fifth race—St. Valentine first, Sam Brown second.

NASHVILLE ENTRIES.

Lynn & Wall, of 2002 Seventh street, furnish the following entries for to-day's Nashville races:

First race—Three-quarters, selling—Parrish, 102 pounds; Elyton, 102; Steve Jerome, 102; Rivet, 91; Schoolmaster, 108; Ernest race, 92; Lida I., 105; Surprise, 105; Viranza, 99; Colamore, 94; Cheney, 93; Tudor, 116; Dudley Oaks, 116; Malaria, 114; Belle Broeck, 104; Fall Sail, 83; Buckeye, 92; Golightly, 97; Cupid, 106.

Second race—Seven-eighth of a mile—Estrella, 115 pounds; Lafitte, 109; Benedict, 108; Bankrupt, 112; Brown Duke, 109; Kermesse, 93; Glen Hall, 112; Lelex, 117; Marshall Luke, 99; Kelar Chan, 117; Ten Penny, 99.

Third race—One mile and 70 yards, handicap—Ascola, 94 pounds; Orange Girl, 88; Irish Pat, 100; Comedy, 87; Governor, 97; Lottie Wall, 95; Lela May, 100; Elyton, 75; Queen Bess, 98; Jim Navo, 86; Jennie McCarthy, 94; Florimore, 99; Molly McCarty's Last, 108.

Fourth race—Five-eighths of a mile, West Side Stakes—Proctor Knott, Fan King, Spectator, and Ko Ko, 107 pounds each; Liberty, Fred Fink, Radiance, Macauley, Hub 8, and Carrientes, 110 each.

Downing, the jockey, was suspended at Memphis, but was allowed to ride in the steeplechase Saturday, as notification of his suspension did not reach the Jockey Club until after the entries were posted.

SUNDAY BALL GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2; Athletic, 3.
At Louisville—Cincinnati, 8; Louisville, 3.

IS IT LAWYER DICKSON?

How the Race for the Chief Justiceship Seems to Progress.

It is said to be highly probable that a nominee for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States will be sent to the Senate in a few days, and will be sent to the Senate before the end of the present week, certainly before the end of the month. Many times during the past week it has been thought several times that a nomination would be sent in, but each week has passed without the nomination being made, and the end of the month is now in view. The Supreme Court will adjourn for the term on the 9th of May, however, next week, and it is believed that this will cause the President to bring matters to a conclusion, as it is desirable that the new appointee shall take his place on the bench before the end of the term. The question of speedy confirmation by the Senate is one of the most important elements in the consideration of a nominee for the Chief Justiceship. The President is desirous that there shall be no delay in the confirmation of whoever he shall name for this office, and, in order to prevent this occurring, is carefully considering every possible objection that can be urged against any prospective nominee.

The persons who are being most seriously considered in connection with the chief justiceship are Senator Gray and Messrs. Melville Fuller, of Chicago; Putnam, of Maine; Frederick Coudert, of New York, and Samuel Dickson, of Philadelphia. Mr. Dickson has been strongly urged for the position by numbers of the legal fraternity in all parts of the country. Many well-known lawyers have represented to the President that Mr. Dickson is in every way eminently qualified for the office, and though little has been said publicly with reference to his possible nomination it is known that the President has been favorably impressed with what he has heard of him. It is said that the name of Minister Phelps is no longer being seriously thought of so far as the office of Chief Justice is concerned.

The World's Exposition.

The board of promotion of the World's Exposition of 1892 and the Permanent Exposition of the Three Americas is doing good work in behalf of the project that means so much to the country and to Washington. It has issued a large lithographic birdseye view of the city, and the sites on which will be erected the great buildings in which all are to store specimens of their natural, industrial, and artistic treasures. The Washington monument stands grandly in the foreground and the brightly verdant parks and rows of shade trees contrast pleasantly with the red brick of dwelling houses and the pension building, while the paler material of the capitol, white house, and government departments show up clearly. The map is, in the main, correct, and it will doubtless do good missionary work in behalf of the exposition.

Hard on the Car Horses.

It was very hot yesterday for the poor dumb brutes whose laborious task it was to haul street cars and heavy vehicles generally, several cases being noted where horses succumbed to the effects of the sun's rays. When car 83, of the Fourteenth street line, had reached Thomas Circle, shortly before 1 o'clock p. m., the "off" horse suddenly dropped on the cobble stones and expired without a groan. With the assistance of the team of another car the carcass was hauled from the tracks to the east side of the street, where a number of young gamins hovered around it, seeking to enjoy the pitiful spectacle, much to the disgust of many ladies and gentlemen coming from church.

Dry Sunday in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Apr. 29.—Only a few defiant saloon keepers on the outskirts and hill tops kept open to-day. Out of 2,200 saloons in the city only fifty were opened, and the result was noticeable in the absence of drunken people on the street.

Blaine in Good Health.

NEW YORK, Apr. 29.—Hon. Levi P. Morton arrived on the La Champagne to-day. He declined to be interviewed about politics. He saw Mr. Blaine in Paris two months ago, and says he seemed then to be well.

Going to St. Louis in Uniform.

NEW YORK, Apr. 29.—At a meeting of the Hickory Club to-day it was decided that each member shall attend the convention at St. Louis on June 5, attired alike in light gray clothes, white high hats, and canes.

Death of Pitcher Ferguson.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Apr. 29.—Charles J. Ferguson, the well-known pitcher of the Philadelphia Base Ball Club, died this evening of typhoid fever.

Big Blaze in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Apr. 29.—The buildings 397 to 405 Bedford avenue, occupied by E. R. Stover, dry goods, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $250,000.

A Desperate Suicide.

NEW YORK, Apr. 29.—Mrs. Mary Barrett, 53 years old, suicided by jumping from a fourth story window to-day. Domestic trouble was the cause.

IS THE YOUNG MAN SAFE?

DR. CARTER DISCOURSES ON THE MODERN YOUTH.

Other Well-Known Divines Preach Eloquent and Instructive Sermons on Subjects of Vital Interest to Large and Attentive Congregations.

Rev. Dr. John P. Newman having been suddenly summoned to officiate in New York at the funeral of Mrs. Dr. Lozier, the pulpit of Metropolitan M. E. Church was supplied last night by Rev. Dr. T. C. Carter, editor of *The Methodist*, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

"Is the young man Absalom safe?" was the preacher's text, and after that had been announced he went on to say that the subject must be of interest and profit to review the text and its surrounding circumstances. King David had been driven from the throne by his wayward son Absalom, and there was terrible strife as to which of the two should reign over Israel. Notwithstanding the fact that Absalom was a rebel, the paternal feeling overwhelmed all others, and he instructed his captains to deal gently with the person of the erring one. The ensuing scenes were then described in a very lucid manner, and the great grief of the monarch at his son's death was touchingly portrayed. The text was applied to the young man of to-day, and a sketch was limned of a young man away from home, among the tempters and temptations of a great city. He was remembered at home; at the noontide meal, and in the prayer at eventide.

The duties of mothers toward their children and the influences of maternal training were touched upon, and then the preacher went on to inquire into the safety of the modern young man. "Is he safe intellectually?" he asked, and he showed what constituted the bulwarks that defended youth's mind and morals from the assaults of low-grade literature. The great need of the country was men, true, noble, honest men to grapple with the great problems of the time. Never were men more needed than at present, and he sometimes thought that all the great men were dead and that the nation was becoming a nation of pigmies.

The dangers of social life and from contact with infidelity were treated upon at length, and the divine took up the dangers from intoxicating liquors. He referred to a published statement, which said that of the $10,000 appropriated by Congress toward the expenses of the late International Medical Congress, $6,000 had been spent in wines and like drinks [A voice—"Shame! shame!"], and criticised such use of the people's money.

Dr. Carter concluded with an earnest appeal for organized effort in behalf of young men.

GOD IS LOVE.

All Souls' Church (Unitarian), corner of Fourteenth and L streets northwest, was well filled last night with a congregation gathered to listen to Prof. Thomas Davidson, the celebrated Scotch reader. Rev. Rush R. Shippen, the pastor, conducted the opening services. Taking as his text, "God is Love," the gentleman began his remarks. He first called attention to the various impulses that emenate from the human body and claimed that they were all governed by either love or hate. Taking this latter conclusion as correct, the speaker then declared that, if it were so in the known or visible being, there must be some such in some unseen being. "As man seeks light because he loved it," said the professor, "then also the plant seeks light for the same reason." The falling of a stone to the earth was taken up by the speaker, and, by a series of logical sequences, he showed wherein it was governed in its fall by means of attraction and cohesion, and, in conclusion, claimed that the impulse of love was the master influence. "Scientists," said he, "fail to give an explanation of the reason of the fall, but relapse into a deep smile, and are known as agnostics, which is but a new term for ignorance. All explanations of these hitherto mysteries must come through Christian theories."

In this transition the speaker reached to the first thought—action—and showed that the impulses that governed [illegible] in man governed all the universe. Classified them as sense, will, and action. The first corresponding with instinct, the second with reason, and the third with education. All the animals have the first class, but the others are only fully developed in man. The speaker also, by a series of well formed conclusions, showed how those three classes became part of the love impulse—the first being animal or sensual, the second human, and the third divine love. "A strong fight," said he, "is going on all the time between the first two classes, the second endeavoring to overpower the first. Man, who allows the first to rule him, is a miserable being; to such a man, the gift of intelligence is wrong, as he does not know how to use it." Upon this point the speaker dwelt at length upon the various phases of divine love.

THE LAW OF SPIRITUAL POSSESSION.

A large congregation listened to Rev. George Elliott, at Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday, as he preached from the text: "I seek not yours, but you;" 1st Cor., xii, 14.

He said: "All men are seeking something. The history of the property instinct, if it could be written, would be, in some sense, the history of the world. It is based upon the desire of man to assert his personality, and is consequently necessary to the full development of his powers. Hence it is every man's duty to get rich; not indeed in dollars, but in something which will make him a positive factor in the world, and bring forth the inner affluence of his personality. And if the process of acquisition fails to develop manhood, the man has failed; for a man's real worth is in what he is, and not in what he has. Not yours, but you, is the supreme measure of value. Souls are all that count for anything in the kingdom of God. Character is the true coin of eternity.

"We thus educe the true law of spiritual ownership. Property is another self. That belongs to us which we put ourselves into. Speculation does not create wealth. The gambler does not really own his millions. A man may buy pictures, but he does not own them unless he has a soul which can enter and enjoy the creations of beauty. Great souls are always rich. We make all things ours by the mighty mastery of that inward sympathy through which alone true possession can come.

"And so we approach that lien on souls which Paul asserts in the text. By the subtle power of love we possess each other. The heart that responds to mine is mine. He who unselfishly serves man gets a claim upon man. The teacher, the parent, who impressed his thought upon another—he is the true