SPORTING MELANGE.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE COLUMBIAS' VICTORY AT PHILADELPHIA.

To-Day's Game Between the Nationals and Cincinnati Unions—Results of Games Played Elsewhere Yesterday—Racing at Chicago and Brighton Beach—The American Cricketers in England.

The Philadelphia papers have nothing but cordial praise for the splendid work of the Columbias in the race for the Sharpless cup. Gibson's steering especially comes in for universal praise, his skillful avoidance of some barges that lay in the course receiving admirable comment. Speaking of the race, the *Times* says:

"So confident were the partisans of the university men yesterday that victory would remain with the winners of the Childs and intercollegiate races that bets of $100 in their favor to $50 for the field were freely offered, but found few takers. Notwithstanding the record of Eustis, the stroke of the Atalanta crew, the New Yorkers were not looked upon, as likely to take first place, and the Crescents had no supporters outside of their own club. The victory of the Washingtonians was as unexpected as it was deserved. The race was rowed over the old National course, from Falls of Schuylkill to Rockland, one and a half miles, straight away.

Gibson, of the Columbias, steered as if the course were his own practice ground and the blue-shirted crew went steadily ahead. A heavily laden canal boat was skillfully avoided and after the first half mile Columbia showed her rudder to every competitor. The college crew forged ahead of Atalanta, which in turn left the Crescents behind. The positions thus gained were held to the finish. As the mile was reached it became evident that the race was between Columbia and the University men. Eustis, in the Atalanta's boat, slackened his stroke and his men began to show the effects of a lack of training. The University boys rowed a 36 stroke, while Washington's representatives kept up a pace that seemed almost a continuous spurt. The Crescents pulled in very ragged form. Approaching defeat had demoralized them. Peters island saw Columbia holding her lead well, the other crews following in procession.

A noble spurt, in which the stroke was run up to 47, sent the Washington men across the line, winners by nearly two lengths, in 8:06¾. The college crew followed in 8:11¼. Atalanta was a length behind, with Crescent two or three lengths further to the rear. The time of the two latter crews was not taken. The time was remarkable for this course. It is much better than that of the Dauntless eight in 1880 (8m. 55s.) At Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1881, the Narragansett eight rowed one and one-half miles in 7 minutes 51¼ seconds, and at Newark, in August of last year, the Metropolitan's eight did the distance in 7 minutes and 51 seconds. The Schuylkill course is slower than either of these.

As a matter of record the names, weights, and positions of the crews participating in the affair are given.

COLUMBIA, OF WASHINGTON—WEST STATION.

	Lbs.
A. A. Snyder, bow	148
W. H. Arnold, 2	165
O. Mackall, 3	155
James Young, 4	144
R. H. Way, 5	160
J. C. Kondrup, 6	150
C. J. Kintner, 7	185
F. A. Nute, stroke	152
W. H. Gibson, coxswain	120
Average of crew	157

ATALANTA, OF NEW YORK—NO. 2 STATION.

W. Sheldon, bow	180
W. Bryon, 2	145
E. Stewart, 3	140
R. Bryon, 4	197
H. Stegman, 5	165
F. Walters, 6	150
T. H. Thornton, 7	155
J. E. Eustis, stroke	173
E. P. K. Coffin, coxswain	119
Average of crew	157

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—NO. 3 STATION.

W. Dickerson, bow	150
C. S. Potts, 2	148
R. McCall, 3	158
R. L. Hart, 4	155
J. Head, 5	172
C. E. Lindsay, 6	162
A. J. Gray, 7	163
G. Sergeant, jr., stroke	160
W. McP. Homer, coxswain	110
Average of crew	158¾

CRESCENT BOAT CLUB—EAST STATION.

L. E. Faber, bow	140
J. M. Sullender, 2	140
C. E. Hallowell, 3	150
G. Milliken, jr., 4	137
W. P. Wallace, 5	153
M. W. Phillips, 6	157
C. P. Tasker, 7	172
J. M. Andrews, stroke	165
C. E. Steel, coxswain	112
Average of crew	151¾

The Sharpless cup won by the Columbias is on exhibition in the show windows of Messrs. Moore & Leding, No. 1109 Pennsylvania avenue. The trophy is a handsome massive silver vase, mounted upon a polished ebony pedestal, and was manufactured by Tiffany & Co., the famous New York jewellers. The front is decorated with a representation of an eight-oared shell contest between two crews, the reverse side being left plain for the inscription of the names of the various crews who in turn shall be its temporary custodian. It is a very handsome and artistic prize, well worth the determined struggle the gallant Columbias may be relied upon to make for its retention.

The Conneaut regatta, which takes place July 15, promises to be a notable affair. Nearly all the leading oarsmen of America have entered, including Albert Hamm, G. H. Hosmer, John Teemer, P. H. Conley, Wallace Ross, G. W. Lee, J. Riley, J. Ten Eyck, J. McKay, J. Casey, J. Norris, N. Layberger, P. N. Hamm, and Pete Priddy. The prizes decided on are as follows: First prize, $600 and a gold medal; second, $300; third, $200; fourth, $100. The prizes in the Consolation race will be $75 to the first, $50 to the second, and $25 to the third.

Wallace Ross and John Teemer have signed articles of agreement to row a single scull race of four miles at Oak Point on the 2d of August for $1,000 a side and two-thirds of the gate receipts, to be given by Pilkington & Nagle, who desire to wipe out the disgrace placed by Courtney upon their splendid race course. The winner is to take the whole of the stakes and two-thirds of the gate money, and the loser one-third of the gate money. Ross is now at Oak Point, and he will remain there until after the race. If he wins he will endeavor to get up a match with Hanlan, to row over the same course.

Base Ball.

This afternoon the last championship game of the present series between the Nationals and Cincinnati Unions will be played at Capitol park. The splendid games played this week between the two clubs, together with the uniform success of the home nine, should operate to bring out one of the largest crowds of the season. The Nationals will put the strongest nine in the field, with Voss as pitcher and Gunson catcher. Bradley will pitch for the visitors, and Manager O'Leary, it is rumored, will don his uniform and go into the field with his boys to see if he cannot bring about a change of their luck.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Reading—Active, 8. Trenton, 9.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; New York, 17.
Allentown—Allentown, 10; Domestic 3.
Providence—Providence, 2; Boston, 0.
Boston—Chicago Unions, 10; Boston Unions, 2.
Philadelphia—Keystone, 16; Kansas City, 4.
Cleveland—Buffalo, 19; Cleveland, 2.
Detroit—Chicago, 2, Detroit, 4.
Toledo—Athletic, 5; Toledo, 2.

Racing.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The extra day's racing at Washington Park attracted a large attendance. The weather was warm and the track fast.

First race—Purse, $500, for maiden 2-year olds, three-quarters of a mile. Thistle won, Gold Ban second, and Ultimatum third. Time, 1:17.

Second race—Purse, $500, selling allowances, one mile and a quarter. Breechloader won, Chill second, and Ulalie third. Time, 2:12.

Third race—Purse, $500, for maiden 3-year olds, one mile and an eighth. Topsawyer won, Savanna second, and Tony Pastor third. Time, 2:03¾.

Fourth race—Purse $500, for all ages, selling allowances, mile heats. First heat—Centreville won, Chantilly second, Dick Brown third, and Fisherman distanced. Time, 1:45¾. Second heat—Musk won, Bonnie Bird second, Edwin A third, and Elaine distanced. Time, 1:45¾. Third heat—Musk and Centreville ran locked to the head of the stretch, where Centreville drew out and won by a length. Time, 1:48. The winner was not sold.

Fifth race—For horses that have run and not won during the meeting, with allowances, mile and a half. John Davis won, Australian second, and Bob Cook third. Time, 2:42.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Brighton Beach races. First race—For non-winners, seven furlongs. Riddle won, Bouncer second, Quebec third. Time, 1:32.

Second race—Selling allowances, one mile and a furlong. King Tom won, Arsenic second, Charley Fiske third. Time, 2:00¾.

Third race—For all ages, three-fourths of a mile. King Lion won, Istelle second, Baron Taverot third. Time, 1:17.

Fourth race—For maidens of all ages, one mile. McGinty won, Jennings second, Regret third. Time, 1:47.

Fifth race—For maidens of all ages, one mile. Americus won, Quixote and J. W. White ran a dead heat for second place. Time, 1:46.

The Capital City Gun Club.

The regular weekly medal match of the Capital City Gun club was shot yesterday afternoon on the grounds of the club at the Stone estate with the following result:

Mills	1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1—13
McLeod	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1—13
McKelden	1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—13
Eldridge	0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1—11
Goodrich	0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0— 9

Trotting.

At Mystic Park, Boston, yesterday Aladdin won the 2:50 trot. Time, 2:29¾, 2:30, and 2:29¾. Forest Patchen won the free-for-all trot. Time, 2:21¼, 2:22, and 2:23¾.

At the Chicago Driving club's meeting Jay-Eye-See trotted to beat the record, but did not succeed. He went to the quarter in 0:31¼, half, 1:03½; three-quarters, 1:35¾, but fell off in the last quarter, making his mile in 2:11¼, one second slower than the record of Maud S, and a half second slower than his own.

Cricket.

NEWCASTLE, July 11.—A match game of cricket was begun here to-day between the American team and the Northumberland club. The Americans won the toss and went to the bat first. Newhall's gaining twenty-four points was regarded as a fair exhibition. The weather was fine. The Americans generally played with a great deal of spirit. The Northumberland club opened poorly and scored only forty-eight points for seven wickets down. It is believed that the Americans will win easily.

HOW THEY LIKE IT.

Comments on the Nomination by Statesmen Lingering in Washington.

The interest in the news from Chicago seemed to become more intense yesterday with the increase in the importance contingent upon the imminence of the nomination of the candidates. The news as it was received was dissected and discussed in detail. No mercy was shown John Kelly by either party, and his defeat was hailed with delight, though the democrats seemed to doubt the expediency of antagonizing him, the republicans being satisfied that a split in the New York democracy was the certain result of the nomination of Cleveland.

"I don't like the way McDonald was treated," said one of the leading district democrats. "He was slaughtered in the house of his friends. If it had been necessary to atone for the 'fraud' of 1876 why not have placed Hendricks at the head of the ticket?"

The tariff-reform democrats seemed rather disgruntled at having no recognition, either in the platform or ticket. With these few exceptions the nomination seemed equally acceptable to republicans and democrats, but for diametrically opposite reasons.

Representative S. S. Cox expressed his entire content with the choice of the convention. Gov. Cleveland, he said, was a man of ability, and one for whom he felt a high personal regard. The nominee would carry New York as surely as McDonald or Hendricks, if nominated, would have carried Indiana. John Kelly would not oppose Cleveland, and New York city would give a large majority for the democratic ticket. The platform Mr. Cox pronounced to be one of the finest upon which his party had ever entered on a campaign, and he thought he detected in the tariff plank the master hand of Abram S. Hewitt. As a consistent revenue reformer that plank met with his heartiest approval. It was exactly what the revenue reformers wanted. Another plank with which he was most earnestly in accord was that favoring the reservation of the public lands for the use of actual settlers, and declaring that no more grants of lands shall be made to corporations. Taken in its entirety, the platform was a code of first-class democratic and progressive thought.

Representative Holman, of Indiana, regarded the nomination as an eminently respectable one. Mr. Cleveland was a very respectable gentleman, who, he thought, could carry New York state and the union. He had not yet given the platform sufficient study to be able to pass an intelligent opinion upon it, but as far as he could judge from a cursory reading it was an able document.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, was much pleased with both the platform and the nominee selected to stand upon it. They were equally excellent. He did not regard John Kelly's alleged opposition as being of any serious consequence, and predicted that that gentleman would in the end be found working for the democratic nominee. Gov. Cleveland stood an excellent chance of carrying Massachusetts, was certain of carrying New York, and almost equally sure of carrying the country.

Representative Lowry, of Indiana, said that, in his opinion, the democratic ticket would carry that state. He said: "Cleveland's position is misunderstood. It is the most difficult thing in the world for the executive of New York to adapt himself to the different divisions of the party in the state. There are so many conflicting interests that a bold and upright man, intent on discharging his duties according to his convictions, must necessarily create enemies. His veto of the elevated railroad bill was the necessary result of the enforcement of the existing provisions of the law. The law provided that there should be no legislative interference with fares unless the capital stock was paying more than 10 per cent. The tariff plank in the platform would be acceptable to the democrats of Indiana."

Gen. Robert E. Colston, ex-confederate brigadier, said: "I don't think the ticket will excite much enthusiasm. I would have preferred Thurman. We will have a devil of a time in New York with Kelly."

Ex-Congressman Dezendorf, of Virginia, said: "The best ticket to beat; it insures the election of Blaine beyond a doubt."

How will it affect Virginia?"

"I don't know, though I have a plan by which we could sweep the state, but no one seems willing to give it a trial."

Congress G. D. Wise, of Virginia, said: "The strongest man we could have; he will sweep Virginia. The platform, too, suits me; it has the Virginia tariff plank in it almost entire.

Said Congressman W. R. Cox, of North Carolina: "Cleveland is good enough for me, though I suppose the republicans will carry North Carolina again—on paper and on the stump."

Dr. W. O. Baldwin said: "I would be willing to swap Kelly and his men off for three independent republicans; Cleveland will carry New York and the country."

Hon. William Lawrence, of Ohio, remarked: "An easy ticket to beat.

Said Congressman J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky: "I don't want to say anything. The ticket was none of my making."

Gen. Rosecrans, in an interview last night at his home, was told by the reporter that Hendricks had received every vote in the convention for vice president on the first ballot, and seemed somewhat surprised, but at once asked if Hendricks had accepted the nomination. Being asked what he thought of the ticket he evaded the question by asking how it was received by the people here, and when told that republicans were perfectly satisfied with it, as an easy one to beat, he said it could not be better for that party, and the people would be apt to have the idea that the convention was run in the republican interests.

In answer to the question as to whose nomination would have been stronger, he said Thurman was a strong man and could carry Ohio to begin with. "I could have swept the country if nominated. I have held large commands and important positions of great responsibility, and the people trust and have confidence in me. If I had been nominated my old soldiers would have stood by me—all that served with me from the campaign in West Virginia. Besides the soldier vote, with which alone I could carry Ohio, the young generation of soldiers' sons would be with me. I know this for I have been talked with about it, although I never wanted the presidency. It is a great responsibility and a thankless place.

"If a soldier had been nominated, or even given the second place, it would have divided the soldier vote, which will now sweep over to Logan."

An Indiana friend of Gen. Rosecrans present, when told that Hendricks left the convention before the vote, said, "He's at his old tricks again. That will make McDonald and his friends sulk, and Indiana will go 15,000 republican."

Gen. Rosecrans brightened up when asked about the platform, and said it was a strong one, one that any good man can stand on fairly. "It is, in fact," he said, "an epitome of the principles presented in my speech on the tariff."

Senator Cockrell said: "I have all the time said Cleveland was the strongest and most available man, and I have believed he would make a most excellent president."

Senator Garland said: "Without disparagement to any of the distinguished and meritorious gentlemen who were candidates before the convention—they were all first class men—I believe the nomination of Gov. Cleveland is the very best under the circumstances which could have been made. The country will now be presented with a fair and square issue between the two parties in the persons of Mr. Blaine and Gov. Cleveland." Regarding Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Garland said:

"From long public service, and a life of study and reflection, he is one of the best men of affairs in our country; indeed he would grace the head of the ticket in every respect, and one strong recommendation of the ticket is, it is made up of the very highest type of men, and is able and commanding either way you can take it. If the country cannot indorse these names for the two highest places in the government, the party can present none that would be indorsed. I think the platform is a conservative and wise document, and one which appeals most strongly to the country upon all the proper, substantial, and legitimate questions that should enter into the campaign."

Representative Herbert, of Alabama, said he considered the platform admirable, and the nominees no less so. The former could not have been better, and the latter were the strongest men who had been presented to the convention.

Representative R. W. Townshend, of Illinois, said: "I think the ticket is very strong. I believe it will carry New York and Indiana, which of course means that it will be elected. The dissensions in New York will soon disappear. They are of a local character, and are mainly due to a personal hostility to Cleveland, and do not affect his integrity or his fitness as a national executive. His triumph is a victory over bossism, and his nomination is the first choice of the vast majority of the people next to Tilden. He will receive the votes of as large a number of independent or dissenting republicans as any one we could have nominated. The nomination of Hendricks is very fortunate. He is unquestionably the most popular candidate that could have been named in Indiana, and as a part of and representative of the old ticket will strengthen the ticket in all the states.

Gen. Thomas M. Browne, of Indiana, Senator Hawley, Senator Manderson, and Congressman Calkins, when informed of the nomination of Gov. Cleveland, spoke of him in terms of personal respect, but expressed confidence in the ability of the republicans to elect their ticket.

Last chance to see Cincinnati's to-day, 4:30.

WHO IS THE LADY?

A Supposed Washington Lady Falls Suddenly Sick and Speechless Upon the Train.

The following telegram from an official of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad at Baltimore was received here last evening by Mr J. K. Sharp, trainmaster of the road in this city:

A lady was taken sick on the limited express between Washington and Baltimore, on the 9th, and was taken in the western sleeper before she reached Baltimore. She had a small bag with her, and was ticketed to Williamsport, Pa., and her baggage was checked to the same point. She grew worse after leaving Baltimore, and we were obliged to send her to the hospital at Harrisburg, where she now is. The only thing she has said was that the boy was her son, and that his name was Johnny Regan. In her pocket was found a phial containing medicine prescribed by Dr. Lincoln, of Washington, and the number of the prescription is 16,262, and it was put up by Nairn & Ogram, druggists, Fifteenth street and New York avenue northwest, Washington. Will you please see what you can learn in regard to her, and advise soon, and if she has friends have some of them go to her, as she is in such condition that no intelligence can be gotten from her.

The prescription given to the mysterious lady was found at Nairn & Ogram's, and Mr. Nairn remembered the lady who had it put up. He said she was a tall, rather handsome lady, about 30 years old, well dressed, and with a peculiar, dark complexion, which caused him to remember her. Another circumstance which fixed her in his mind was a little conversation. When the medicine was put up she asked, "How shall I take this?"

"The directions are on the bottle," replied Mr. Nairn.

"But suppose I can't read it," said she.

Then Mr. Nairn removed the wrapper from the bottle and read it to her. He had no idea who she was.

Dr. Lincoln was seen, but had no recollection whatever of the lady or the prescription. It is supposed that she is a Washington lady, and the railroad officials are very anxious to find her friends. Fearing that her sudden and alarming illness might have been caused by taking all of the medicine, which contained some powerful drugs, at once, instead of according to directions, Mr. Sharp telegraphed the contents of the prescription to the hospital physician at Harrisburg last night, and also telegraphed instructions to send for her trunks, which had gone to Williamsport, open them, and find out who she was.

There is plenty of mystery in the case at present, and there may be romance, but it is more probably one of those accidents likely enough to happen where a lonely traveler becomes suddenly too sick to reveal identity and has no card or letter upon the person to perform that service.

THE MIDDLETON FAILURE.

Gen. Frank Morey Appointed Receiver of the Bankrupt Concern.

The bill of Mrs. Eliza M. Hutchinson against Middleton & Co. and others came on for a hearing yesterday in the equity court, before Justice MacArthur, on a motion for the appointment of a receiver for the bank, an account, and to set aside certain conveyances which had been made. Messrs. Wm. B. Webb and Enoch Totten appeared for Mrs. Hutchinson, Messrs. Gordon and Gordon for the assignee, and Messrs. Nat Wilson, L. G. Hine, P. F. Larner, James Coleman, J. S. Bradford, Robt. Christy, and Hagner & Maddox for the creditors named as defendants.

Mr. Webb, in speaking for the complainant, said they were satisfied that a case could not be maintained as to the real estate, and they would consent to a dismissal of the parties holding it. This done, he thought there would be no opposition to the appointing of a receiver as to the partnership assets, and he named Gen. Frank Morey as the choice of a number of creditors.

Mr. J. H. Gordon thought there should be first shown some cause for removing the assignee.

Mr. Webb said that the integrity of Mr. Green had not been impugned, but that he had been the confidential clerk of the firm for a number of years, and was not the proper man for assignee. He then referred to the fact that the schedule showed $170,000 of overdrafts, and said examination showed that this arose from losses on stock margins and was put down as overdrafts.

Mr. Gordon read a portion of the assignee's answer, in which he denied any knowledge of fraud or his incompetency.

Judge MacArthur said it would never do to appoint the confidential bookkeeper, the receiver of a bankrupt firm, and to deny the application made would virtually continue the assignee as receiver.

A number of petitions were those presented asking the appointment of Gen. Morey. In answer to an inquiry of the court, Col. Totten said that the assets were $65,000 out of $500,000, and only a few dollars remained in the safe.

The judge said that he would appoint Mr. Morey as receiver, and fix the bond at $100,000, which he subsequently reduced to $75,000. He paid a compliment to Mr. Green, and did not doubt his honesty, but thought it best that some other person should hold the receivership. He allowed the assignee $500 for the services he had rendered.

BRICE BEATS DEATH.

He Blesses and Gives Thanks to Everybody for a Longer Lease of Life.

It was just 3:50 o'clock yesterday morning, when Warden Crocker arrived at the jail with the official notification of Brice's commutation, which the President signed at 1:30 o'clock, as mentioned in yesterday's REPUBLICAN. Brice was brought from his cell to the rotunda of the jail, and when he had taken his seat at a small table, around which were grouped the guards and newspaper reporters, Gen Crocker read the letter commanding him to defer the execution. Brice listened with bowed head, and his whole frame trembled with emotion.

When the reading had finished he sprang from his chair, and, going around to the warden, said: "God bless you, general, I now know it is true." He had been previously informed, but told his informants, two young newspaper messengers, that he did not believe that it was true. Brice sat in the corridor and talked with those about him, saying that he had given up all hopes, but that he was glad it was true. His spirits rose while sitting there, and he gave a graphic description of the killing of Washington.

"I guess a good many people will be disappointed," said one of the reporters.

"Yes," responded Brice, "and some of the colored people on the Island will not go to a funeral to-day as they thought they would."

He returned to his cell about 5 o'clock, but not to sleep, as every few minutes he would give thanks in a loud tone until in a short time every prisoner knew that there "ain't goin' to be no hangin' to-day." He said he had nothing to give the lawyers and other gentlemen who had interested themselves except thanks and prayers, but he was grateful. His spiritual advisers went to the jail early and held a thanksgiving service.

People who do not read THE REPUBLICAN, and who held passes, began to arrive early, and the guards kept up the joke by telling them to walk in and that they were just in time. They soon discovered that they were to be disappointed, and Brice laughed heartily when they hurried to the scaffold. The commutation papers were sent to the warden yesterday, and Brice will in a few days go to the penitentiary for life.

Regulations For Recognition of Attorneys.

The following regulations governing the recognition of attorneys before the pension, patent, and other bureaus of the interior department have been promulgated:

"Under the authority conferred on the secretary of the interior by the act of July 4, 1884, it is hereby prescribed that an attorney-at-law who desires to represent a claimant before the department or one of its bureaus, shall file a certificate under the seal of a United States, state, or territorial court, that he is an attorney in good standing. An agent or other person who desires to represent a claimant before the department or one of its bureaus, shall file a certificate duly authenticated from a judge of a United States, state, or territorial court that such agent or other person is of good moral character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable him to render such claimant valuable service or otherwise competent to advise and assist such claimant in the presentation of his or her claim. The name of the attorney admitted to practice before the department shall be entered on a book kept for the purpose. The secretary may demand additional proof of qualifications, and reserves the right to decline to recognize any attorney, agent, or other person applying to represent claimants under this rule.

OUR $9 blue English serge suits was a lot of over 300 several weeks ago. There are very few left and they are mostly small sizes. A few more days will close them out.
EISEMAN BROS., Corner Seventh and E.

Appointments by the Chief Justice.

James E. Boyd was yesterday appointed by Chief Justice Waite to be United States attorney for the western district of North Carolina and Thomas B. Keogh to be United States marshal for the same district, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of their terms, no nominations having been made to provide for these vacancies during the late session of congress.

See Moses & Son's auction adv. in the *Star*.

No Pay Will be Lost.

Judge Lawrence, first comptroller, has decided that the appropriation acts recently passed by congress provide for the payment of the full annual salaries of all officers who are continued in office. In some cases salaries have been increased, and under his decision officers who were in office on the 1st of July, and whose salaries have been increased, get the benefit of the increase dating back to the 1st of July. In a few cases salaries have been reduced, and officers in office on the 1st of July are subject to the reduction from the date. The increase of the police force of the District of Columbia dates back to the 1st of July. There are, perhaps, a very few officers who will lose a single day's pay. They are only those who were in office during the first five days of July, and who have been legislated out of office by the recent appropriation acts. As the recent appropriation acts make no provision for the payment of any salary to them, they can only receive the pay for five days under the joint resolution of June 30.

THE DISTRICT REVENUES.

Large Excess of Tax Receipts Over the Amounts Estimated.

The following comparative statement of the estimates and receipts of the district government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1884, shows that the citizens of the district were more prompt in the discharge of their obligations under the assessment and levies, both for real and personal taxes, than was anticipated; while the receipts from licenses, markets, and building permits indicates a large increase in the business of the district over the previous year. The amount received for dog tax proves that there are over four thousand canines whom their owners consider of sufficient value to pay $2 a year to prevent their being gobbled by the poundmaster. The statement is as follows:

Sources of revenue.	Estimates.	Receipts.
Realty tax, levy 1883-'84	$1,093,714 48	$1,156,194 27
Personal tax, levy 1883-'84	111,600 00	153,261 45
Arrears, 1883 and prior years	254,517 76	301,750 77
Licenses	125,000 00	134,181 61
Markets	16,500 00	17,286 96
Fines	20,000 00	34,564 01
Building permits	3,700 00	5,712 50
Rent D. C. property	2,200 00	4,307 76
Tax certificates	1,800 00	1,749 50
Dog tax	3,000 00	8,090 37
Miscellaneous	2,500 00	9,492 60
Totals	$1,733,932 24	$1,826,602 79

The above estimates were required by law to be made Oct. 1, 1882, twenty-one months before the revenue could be finally collected. The increased amount of personal tax is due to a more effective execution of the law for their collection. Expectations as to the amount that could be relied upon from taxes in arrears were not realized. Receipts of all other revenues, except a trifling amount for tax certificates, have exceeded the estimates.

THE CAMPAIGN AT HOME.

Proceedings of the West End Blaine and Logan Club Meeting.

The West End Blaine and Logan club held a meeting last night with E. A. Savoy in the chair. Mr. George W. Stewart, chairman of the campaign committee, reported that he had received 400 speeches on the tariff from Hon. J. S. Morrill, of Vermont; also 200 speeches on the Fitz-John Porter case from Hon. Charles F. Manderson, of Nebraska. On motion of B. B. Paul a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered those gentlemen. Letters were also received in answer to communications sent by the club from Hon. James G. Blaine, Gen. John A. Logan, Hon. William H. Calkins, Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, and others.

An invitation was received from Col. P. H. Carson, president of the Blaine and Logan club, of East Washington, inviting the club to assist in the raising of a flag on Tuesday next. The following honorary members of the club were invited to escort the club:

Prof. J. M. Gregory, Hon. Wm. N. Stevens, Hon. P. K. Jones, Hon. J. C. Wilson, Dr. S. Le Court Cook, D. W. Atwood, Hon. J. D. Dean, H. S. Smith, D. S. Brandon, J. D. Dent, W. S. Gordon, Jessie Lawson, O. L. Skipwith, John E. Purdy, W. R. Davis, jr., J. W. Cromwell, G. H. Richardson, A. K. Brodie, Charles Syphax, Alonzo Lewis, L. O. Posey, J. A. Johnson, Spencer Murray, E. T. Harris, J. Juds, M. F. Hamlin, C. A. Lemar, W. A. Stewart, Ralph Singleton, Thomas H. Vance, D. H. Stewart, C. A. Stewart, sr., and Lewis Duffin.

On motion of C. C. Freeman a vote of thanks was tendered to THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN for publishing the proceedings of the meetings.

THE POSTAGE STAMP STEALER.

He Confesses that He Took $1,000 Worth—He is Sent to Jail.

Hermann Bruggeman, alias Bergmann, whose detection in the theft of postage stamps, while a member of the committee to see that damaged ones were duly destroyed, which was noted in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, was arrested by Inspector Sharpe yesterday morning. He at first denied his guilt, but afterward confessed to having stolen about $1,000 worth. There were found at his house, on N street, sheets of stamps of a value of $700. In his confession he stated that he had sold some of them to Mr. E. C. Reed, who keeps the newsstand at the Ebbitt, but it is understood that four or five other storekeepers, and others will be proved to have been purchasers.

Bruggeman was taken to the police court and in default of bail was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

Bruggemann was not a member of the Ninth Street Presbyterian church, as was erroneously stated in an afternoon paper, but of the Assembly Presbyterian church.

Mr. Reed states that Bruggemann sold him stamps on two occasions, $50 worth each time. He got them for 2 per cent. off from face value. He says that he told Bruggemann that if he had not come by the stamps honestly he would have nothing to do with them. Bruggemann told him that he had come by them honestly. Not knowing that the seller was a clerk in the postoffice department, Reed had no means of knowing that he had stolen the stamps.

BURNED TO A CRISP.

A Disastrous Fire by Which Four Lives Are Lost and Four Persons Badly Injured.

BRADFORD, PA., July 11.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Bradford occurred at an early hour this morning. By it four persons were burned to death, four others badly injured, two it is believed fatally, and ten buildings were destroyed. The fire originated in the bakery of Mrs. Charles Reibly, and spread so rapidly that May and Lizzie Reibly, aged 2 and 6 years, respectively, and a Swedish servant girl, was suffocated and burned to a crisp. Mrs. Reibly in her efforts to rescue her children was terribly burned, and died shortly after being taken from the burning building. Lena Gerwitz and Mary Touhey were asleep when the fire broke out, but made their escape by jumping from a window. Both were severely injured, and Miss Touhey it is thought will die. John Holdin and H. Garwich were also badly hurt. The latter is the father of Mrs. Reibly. The buildings destroyed were mostly frame structures and were occupied as stores. The loss is estimated at over $10,000. Charles Reibly, the husband and father of the victims, was drowned two weeks ago, and by the fire to-day the entire family was swept from the face of the earth.

Consuls Recognized.

The President has recognized J. C. Baumberger as consul of the Swiss confederation at Louisville, Ky., and Roman de Rosen consul general of Russia at New York.

Championship game to-day, Capitol park.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Moore, of New York, has a suite of rooms at Willard's.

Gen. James Oakes, U. S. A., has gone with his family to Bedford Springs, Pa.

Mrs. R. Roche and child and Mr. Charles H. Roche, of St. Louis, are at Willard's.

J. A. Parlett and W. E. Huntington, of New York, were among the arrivals at Willard's yesterday.

The river steamer Mattano, which broke her starboard wheel shaft this week while down the river, is being repaired at the navy yard.

A prize drill between the squads of company B, Capital City Guard, was held last night at the old Van Ness mansion, foot of Seventeenth street

Mr. E. S. Arm reports the robbery from his stable, on College hill, Thursday night, of two carriage robes, horse net, and harness, valued at $19.

Lieut. E. W. Sturdy, U. S. N., of this city, has just published "A Practical Guide to the Navigator," which reviewers speak very highly of.

The charges on which Capt. George T. Olmsted, jr., U. S. A., is to be tried next month were preferred by Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer.

Gen. John P. Hatch, colonel 2d cavalry, with five troops of his regiment, reached Fort Walla Walla, Wash. T., June 30, from Montana, to take station.

The National Rifles will give their excursion to Marshall Hall on Monday evening next by the steamer Corcoran. The boat will leave her wharf at 6:30.

Lieut. Marion P. Maus, 1st infantry, who is now on signal service duty, will shortly be ordered to his regiment, in Arizona. He isa resident of this city.

The retirement of Maj. Frank Bridgman, U. S. A., which took place Thursday, does not create a vacancy of paymaster, the recent army bill having reduced the pay corps.

Army officers want the ulster pattern adopted for uniform overcoats, and want to get rid of the broad stripes now worn on the trousers and return to the neat welt in the seam which was formerly used.

Col. S. N. Benjamin, U. S. A., has gone to New York with his family to establish there for the summer at Cold Spring, on the Hudson, and will return to his duties at the war department in a few days.

WAITING FOR MARKET DAY.

Scenes in the Rear of the Market House on Friday Night.

"Put them taters right chere," said an old woman wearing a calico sun-bonnet, to a frowsy-headed urchin at the rear of the Center market last night, and the boy "put them taters" there. The old woman was seated in a wagon which was surmounted by an old canvas cover.

The animal that went with this outfit was an old blind mule, who moved with slow and labored step when awake. When asleep his breathing was as soft as that of a child, and the frowsy headed boy grew tired of laying on the fence rail to awake him. The old women descended from the wagon, and after seeing "them taters," told Josh to "bring out them 'ere cabbages."

Berries in huge pails, tomatoes bright and large, corn in yellow husks, and all varieties of early vegetables followed next until the sidewalk for two yards square was transformed into a miniature farm. The woman then produced an old clay pipe upon which the soil of many seasons lingered, and announced to Josh she would smoke. Josh pinched the end from a twist of a light brown "brand" of country tobacco and filled the pipe.

He then produced a match, seemingly from the bottom of his trousers, for his hand was shoved into an aperture to his elbow, and lighted the pipe, puffing it himself and giving it to the old woman. The latter coaxed considerable satisfaction from the dirty pipe, while the boy produced an aged and soiled blanket and lay down, and soon his loud breathing told that he was asleep.

Other wagons came meanwhile, and a similar performance was enacted a dozen times. By 9 o'clock the whole length of the street was lined with vehicles of heterogeneous variety, and a passer by was compelled to move cautiously, lest he should stumble over the prostrate form of a sleeping rustic, or fall against the wares of the sleepers.

By the side of the center door of the market lay two prone figures. One was white, but to identify the other soap would have been necessary. The latter was smoking a pipe, while the former breathed laboriously and tossed about in a restless manner. He of the pipe kicked the white boy with a "why canee keep still?"

The white boy awoke, and said in a gruff voice, "Lemme lone, I ain't doing nothin' to you." His tormentor kicked him again, and the white boy struck him in the nose, drawing blood. The howl of the injured one was loud. He sprang up, and, running to an old gray-haired woman, said that "Tommy" had licked him. The woman wiped his nose, and after putting away his pipe, the boy returned to where the other was sleeping and lay down.

A group of men whose attire and actions stamped them as farmers stood at the corner smoking and discussing the crops and politics.

"Cleveland ain't the workingman's friend, and won't be elected," said one. The others assented, and then one remarked that the "craps weren't a bit hurted by the shower." They then relapsed into silence, and one by one dropped out of the group, and, going to some part of the street near their wagons, lay down and were soon asleep.

Over by the Smithsonian grounds a man was preaching. He uttered crude aphorisms in a shrill voice, and around him stood half a score of men and boys with bared heads. He talked of everything, but the theme of his discourse was religious, and some of his similies were ludicrous and entertaining. When he had finished his discourse he sang a song.

A policeman would stray in his direction occasionally, and after stopping for a moment or two would thread his way through the figures on the pavements and the merchandise and go around the corner whistling, "At the Market on Saturday Night."

By midnight the scene on the street was a peaceful one. Even the old mule slept, and the only noise was that made by the policeman or the occasional bray of some animal.

National vs. Cincinnati to-day, 4:30.

The National Athenæum.

The National Library and Scientific association has changed its name to the National Atheneum, and has filed a certificate of incorporation, with the following gentlemen as incorporators: Matthew G. Emory, Dr. Thomas Taylor, William Saunders, Prof. Theo. Gill, Prof. G. B. Goode, J. R. Dodge, E. T. Peters, A. L. Sturtevant, J. C. G. Kennedy, Gen. J. A. Dumont, L. J. Duprez, and Dr. Tullio de Suzzarve Verdi. The number of trustees for the first year is stated to be nine, and the term of the corporation, under a recent law, is 100 years. The officers elected for the first year are: President, Matthew G. Emery; vice president, Dr. Verdi; treasurer, George H. B. White; secretary, Thomas I. Gardner; custodian, J. C. Lang.

THE REDUCTION IN PRICES has affected our tailoring department in the same proportion as the ready made. We are making pants to order $4, $5, and $6, former price $8, $9, and $10.
EISEMAN BROS., Corner Seventh and E.

Wedding Bells.

Mr. Charles S. H. Lashborn, a well-known plate printer, was married quietly at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening to Miss Jeannette De Neal at the parsonage of Christ Episcopal church, on G street, near Sixth, on the Navy Yard, the rector of the church, Rev. Dr. Andrews, performing the ceremony. After the ceremony the wedded couple went at once to their new home, wisely ignoring the prevalent custom of going away to make a wedding trip. Both the contracting parties were employes of the bureau of engraving and printing, and were the recipients of a number of very valuable and handsome presents from their fellow employes.

July and August

are known to the trade as white shirt months, many persons purchasing enough at this season to last the whole year. Those sold by Henning have no superior in fit and wear, and many have borne testimony that they were better suited than they had been before even when made specially to measure. His $1 open back shirts are provided with an attachment to prevent the stud button rubbing the back of the neck, and the open-front pleated bosoms at the same price are entirely finished, save buttons and holes. For sale at No. 410 Seventh street.

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