IT RUINS THE ROWERS

If Al. Hamm's Alleged Confession is Only Half True.

THAT M'KEESPORT FIASCO

Leads to Criminations and Recriminations That Are Awful.

HAMM, GAUDAUR AND TEEMER

Embraced in Allegations of the Crookedest of Put-Up Jobs,

WHILE MR. ST. JOHN IS ABSOLVED

Al Hamm is out with a full alleged confession of the crookedness in that McKeesport boat race fiasco. He absolves St. John from all culpability or guilty knowledge. But oh, how his alleged confession, if true, will blacken his own character, as well as Gaudaur's and Teemer's! He says the "job" was for Gaudaur to win that Teemer might bet that way and pay an old debt, but that tricky Teemer played double and was beaten at it.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Al. Hamm, the Nova Scotia oarsman, has given up a seething secret, that has been boiling in his bosom for two months. The motive for Mr. Hamm's sudden desire to share his knowledge with the world can be found in a special to a morning paper from Boston relative to the Teemer-Gaudaur race rowed at McKeesport last September. The event precipitated a disagreeable scandal, and on the day of the race there was a rumor, both in St. Louis and Boston, that it was fixed for Gaudaur to win. The odds here on the day of the race were 20 to 8 on Gaudaur, though at Pittsburg Teemer was the favorite. The race precipitated a fight, in which Teemer and his brothers assaulted Hamm for alleged fouling on the course, and the referee declared all bets off and ordered the race rowed over again.

THERE WAS AN UGLY SCANDAL.

This was the end of it, as far as rowing went; but everybody began to talk, and charges and counter-charges of crookedness were made.

In the special from Boston, already referred to, was a very compromising letter from Hamm to Teemer, saying everything was fixed and St. John would furnish $3,000 to back Gaudaur, and the winnings should be divided. In offering himself up for sacrifice to-night, Hamm said:

"It is true, I wrote the letter, but Mr. St. John did not know anything about it. I used Mr. St. John's name without authority, and he never knew anything about the letter until to-day. Now I propose to tell the true story about this whole business. On February 26, while I was at Oakland, Cal., with Gaudaur, Peterson, O'Connor, and other oarsmen, I received

A LETTER FROM TEEMER,

in which he proposed that I arrange a race with Gaudaur. He owed me $268 at that time, and promised to pay me if the race was a success. 'I want Gaudaur to win,' he wrote (and I have the letter now in my possession; but I don't care about giving up all its contents).

"Teemer's reason for wanting Gaudaur to win was that his friends in Pittsburg would back him for about $3,000, and he asked me to raise the same amount and take the bets, and he would then pay me what he owed. His words were: 'If you get the race on and get it going I will be able to square up.'

"I laid the matter before Gaudaur, and he said: 'We can't go to St. John with any proposition like this; we'll have to work it in some other way.'

"Gaudaur returned to St. Louis, and I went up to Washington Territory with Lee and Peterson, and rowed some races. Meanwhile I received several letters from Teemer about the 'sure thing.' I returned here in August, and it was then I wrote him the letter published this morning, in which I used Mr. St. John's name without his knowledge or consent.

BOTH FOOLING SAINT.

"Gaudaur told St. John that he would like to be matched against Teemer, as he felt that he could beat him. Mr. St. John agreed to back him if he showed good work, and we settled down to training. After four weeks Jake said he was ready to show Mr. St. John a trial, and the course was staked and Jake covered the three miles in 18:47. There was nothing crooked about the time or the distance, and Mr. St. John said he would back Jake against any man in the world. His best time, previous to that, was 19:48. The match with Teemer was finally made, and I felt confident that Jake would win, no matter what Teemer would do.

SAW IT WAS ALL UP.

"Several days before the race Jake rowed a trial with Teemer, and beat him badly. This was tough on Teemer, who intended to 'double cross' us from the start. Two nights before the race Teemer invited Jake and I down to his house, to make what he called final arrangements, though the arrangements had long before been completed. He was broke, and I had given him $150 to buy a boat to row in, and we talked about that for a minute. As we started to go Teemer said: 'Hold on, boys, I have some fine blackberry brandy here that I want you to try.' He poured out a glassful and Jake downed his and said: 'Well, that's the finest blackberry brandy I ever drank.' I swallowed only a couple of mouthfuls. A few hours later we were taken deathly sick. I ran for a doctor, and, after pumping and examining us, he said: 'you fellows have been drinking lobelia.'

A DISINTERESTED WITNESS.

"Mr. Nickerson, of Boston, was with Teemer when we were drugged. I told St. John about the drugging, but did not say where it occured. I knew then that Teemer's object was to beat us some way. When the race was coming off, I advised Gaudaur not to row, as he was not strong enough; but he said he was strong enough to beat Teemer.

"Teemer told me to go out on the course and keep small craft out of the way, and the statement that I intentionally fouled him is not true. I never told St. John about the matter, because I didn't like to tell the whole story. Teemer thought Mr. St. John furnished the money to take the Pittsburg bets; but he did not. That is the whole story of the race."

Hamm's manner and language was that of a man telling the truth, and the story shows, if it be true, that "tricky Teemer was beaten at his own game."

ST. JOHN'S DENIAL.

He Says He Never Told Hamm to Write That Letter.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ST. LOUIS, November 4.—Mr. J. A. St. John writes a card to the *Republic* about the charges of crookedness in the last Gaudaur-Teemer race. The publication of a letter purporting to be written by Hamm to Teemer, in which things are shown to be "fixed," is the subject of Mr. St. John's remarks. He says:

"My name is mentioned in the letter as being a party of arrangement whereby a race was to be fixed for Gaudaur to win, and that I was to wager a large amount of money, a portion of which was to go to Teemer. I desire to say that I have never, directly or indirectly, authorized Hamm to write any such letter, or make a proposition of any kind. I made the match in good faith, as I have all other matches, and believe he race honorably and fairly won. It has also been my custom to give the entire stakes won to Gaudaur after deducting expenses, and I don't believe him fool enough to give his winnings away. There is not a particle of truth in the statement attributed to Hamm that I was to bet large sums of money. I made but two bets, one of $500 in St. Louis, and the other of a few dollars with a member of my family. Mr. Hamm may be able to explain the letter if he wrote it; I cannot."

They Are a Little Behind.

Sam Hyams, the well-known local poolseller, returned from his Southern trip yesterday. He stated that he has had a busy time and done well. "But," he added, "trotting races are fully 15 years behind in Virginia. The public there can all be caught by snide games such as the wheel and the shell, but they don't care much about an honest horse race."

AT NASHVILLE.

Heavy Fields, Moderate Betting and Some Good Racing.

NASHVILLE, November 4.—It was clear, and cold at Westside Park to day. The track was fair, some of the best horses had been entered and a good crowd was present. The starting was good, considering the heavy fields, and the betting was moderately lively.

First race, selling, purse for 3-year-olds and upward that have not won at the meeting, allowances, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Katie S won by a neck, Consignee second, half a length in front of Boy Blue third. Time, 1:26.

Second race, purse for maiden fillies, 2-year-olds, to carry 100 pounds, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Semaphore won in a canter by three lengths, Lucille second, two lengths in front of Destruction third. Time, .59.

Third race, purse for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances, six furlongs—Rambler won by a length, Cruiser second, half a length in front of Marion C third. Time, 1:18¾.

Fourth race, selling purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, five furlongs—Boatjack won by two lengths, Rosa Pearl second, two lengths in front of Governor Ross third. Time, 1:05¾.

Fifth race, same conditions and distance as fourth—Colonel Hunt won by three lengths, Kittie S second, one length in front of Zulu third. Time, 1:03¾.

Sixth race, selling, purse for 2-year-olds, allowances, four furlongs—Bessie Briggs won by a length, Ophelia second, one length in front of Mary H third. Time, .51¼.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 4.—The following are the entries for to-morrow:

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Happiness 108, Vashti 110, Zufola 112.

Second race, fifteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Buckler 102, Balance 103, Bonnie King 105, Churchill, Clark 106, Amos A 108, Receiver 111, Gymnast 111, Catherine B 111, Birthday 111, Brown Duke 112.

Third race, mile and a sixteenth, handicap—Kate Malone 110, Carus 102, Quotation 100, Queen of Trumps 102, Monita Hardy 110, Dyer 100, Dashler 107, Vermont 102, Prince Fortunatus 105, War Peak 90, Woodcraft 116, Renounce 109.

Fourth race, five-eighths of a mile, handicap—Lizzie C 105, Red Light 109, Mary Mack 98, Fakir 107, Amelia 106, Polemus 106, Sis O'Lee 108, Basil Duke 98, General Holland 98, Frank Shaw 103, Jessica 104, Cadaverous 98, Langtress 87, Ophelia 95.

Fifth race, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Boy Blue 88, Vivian 93, Enterprise 101, Weeks 100, Dudley Oaks 102, Rose Pearl 103, Probus 106, Regardless 110, Mediator 110.

MULDOON THE SOLID MAN.

He is Just as Good a Friend of John L. Sullivan as He Ever Was.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BALTIMORE, November 4.—William Muldoon, whose company will appear at Kernan's Monumental Theater, this week, is in the city. He came from Washington and was rather exercised over the reports circulated about himself and Sullivan. "I want to say this," said he, "that Sullivan and myself are just as good friends as ever. He has since the fight misbehaved, but if he ever comes to the front I will be his friend, the same as ever. I know that reports have been circulated that he and I are on the outs, and further, that I have alluded to his dissipation and said he was gone as a pugilist. I deny this, and still think him a good one."

While Muldoon spoke thus of the only John, he gave vent to his feelings regarding the contract that was to have been made between Sullivan and himself to star the country. Muldoon wanted to brace "the only" up, and give him a manager, while Sullivan said no. Hence the split. He thinks well of Kilrain as a stayer, and said he delivered at least a hundred more blows than John L. Muldoon, who is the picture of health, said one thing that helped Sullivan to win the fight, was the tactics of Mike Cleary, who was continually worrying Mitchell and Kilrain, by using profane language and making threats. Muldoon said he did not think either Mitchell or Tom Moore would again return to this country. "I said I would drive him out of the country, and I did it," said Muldoon.

SCHAEFER'S ULTIMATUM.

Experts and Others Think the Wizard in the Wrong.

NEW YORK, November 4.—"Jake" Schaefer's ultimatum about the international billiard tourneys published yesterday, in which he said he would not enter the contest, brought out a heap of comment from the New York cracks. They laughed at the "Wizard's" accusation that they were in the employ of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company. There is, as a matter of fact, nothing to justify this assertion on Schaefer's part. The cracks are also indignant at the Western player's assertion that the billiard table manufacturers are insincere in their talk of international tourneys. Maurice Daly said that Schaefer's ultimatum made it certain that it was useless to waste any more time trying to concede things to the wizard. He does not now believe that Schaefer would play in the tourneys, even if the other players were to agree to play his style of handicap of a discount in points instead of balk-line measurement.

The experts say that Schaefer knows better than to assert, as he does in his interview, that the public would think that he was beaten "even up" in case a player, who was handicapped at eight-inch to the Wizard's fourteen-ince balk line, finished first.

A Good Walking Feat.

A good feat at walking was recently accomplished by an amateur athlete who is quite celebrated in this line. The London *Sportsman* of October 17 has the following: "Yesterday Mr. H. Percy Smith, son of Alderman Smith, of Newcastle, undertook to walk 18 miles in three hours, at the Victoria grounds, Newcastle, for a silver cup, value £10, the backer of time being Mr. J. B. Radcliffe, of Newcastle. The weather during the morning was wet, in fact it was raining when Mr. Smith commenced his task at 25 minutes past midday, but the rain subsequently ceased, and it remained dry until just before the task was accomplished. Mr. Smith, against whom 2 to 1 was laid, covered the 18 miles in 2 hours 52 minutes 29¾ seconds. He walked fair heel and toe, and compassed 6 miles 60 yards in 56 minutes 37 seconds, the half distance in 1 hour 24 minutes 41 seconds, and two-thirds of the distance in 1 hour 57 minutes 19 seconds. To accomplish the feat he had to make 102 circuits of the track plus 60 yards."

The International Delegates.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 4.—President Riley V. Miller, of the International Baseball Association, to-day appointed Managers Leadley, of Detroit; Dickinson, of Syracuse, Fitzgerald, of Buffalo, and Dixon, of Hamilton, a committee to represent the International Association at the Board of Arbitration meeting to be held in New York on November 13. This was done at the request of all the International clubs.

Sporting Notes.

E. T. D.—He can throw away.

WELL, the Brotherhood has spoken.

THE public will now wait to see the weakest go to the wall.

WILLIAM BISSELL, the boxer, will have a benefit at Verona on the 13th instant in the shape of an athletic entertainment. All the leading local boxers will be on hand.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. GILLETT, of Alpine, Tex., is very anxious to have Billy Myer and Jimmy Carroll fight at Paso del Norte, in Mexico, just across the river from El Paso, Tex. He writes Captain Cook, of Boston, that they can secure the bull ring of Signor A. N. Daguerre for a reasonable figure, and says that there are enough sporting men in that part of the country to net the managers fully $10,000. The advantage of that place over others would be in the protection from police interference. If the men go there, there will be no danger of arrest for either principals or spectators.

SHE'S NOT A STATE YET.

A Difficulty That Prevents the Washington Legislature From Meeting.

OLYMPIA, WASH., November 4.—The members of the Legislature are here and the Senatorial candidates all have opened headquarters. Everybody supposed that the Legislature would meet on Wednesday, as provided in the Constitution, but this morning a telegram was received from President Harrison, saying that the certificate attached to the official copy of the Constitution sent him, was technically incomplete, not having been signed by the Territorial Governor. A special messenger will be sent to Washington this evening with a copy of the Constitution, properly certified, but he cannot arrive for six days, or until next Sunday. It is not known if this will delay issuing the proclamation, and the President has been telegraphed to find out. The question has arisen as to whether the Legislature can meet until the proclamation has been issued.

The question was also raised as to when the Senators are to be elected. The Department of Justice has been telegraphed for an opinion of the Attorney General on this point.

TWISTED TESTIMONY

Given on the Stand in the Cronin Trial by Witness Spellman.

HIS MEMORY PROVES VERY BAD,

And He Disappoints the Prosecution by a Flat Contradiction of

THE STORY HE TOLD THE GRAND JURY.

What Ex-Policemen Have to Say About the Strange Wagon With a Box in It.

The much-sought Cronin witness Spellman disappointed the prosecution yesterday by taking back what he had said before the grand jury. His recollection of a talk with Coughlin was very hazy. Ex-policemen testified that they had seen the mysterious horse and wagon on the night of May 4, and talked with the occupants of the vehicle.

CHICAGO, November 4.—Edward Spellman, of Peoria, the much-sought witness, was the first to testify in the Cronin trial to-day. He contradicted his testimony previously given before the grand jury, thereby disappointing the prosecution. He admitted being a member of the United Brotherhood, but knew nothing about the Clan-na-Gael. He was District officer of District 16, embracing Illinois and Michigan. Asked who constituted the executive body now, he said he knew a few of its members, and named Mortimer Scanlan, Lawrence Buckley and Ronaqne, of New York.

Mr. Spellman identified certain correspondence that had passed between himself and Beggs relating to business of the order. He said he met Beggs April 29, and the matter referred to in their correspondence, viz., that the proceedings of the trial committee had been read in a certain camp in violation of the rules, had been amicably settled. He knew Dan Coughlin; who had visited him with Kunze, but had had no talk with him about Cronin. This was

IN DIRECT CONTRADICTION

of Spellman's testimony previously taken, and the witness was asked if he had not sworn that Coughlin spoke to him of Cronin and said that Cronin ought to be killed. He admitted having so stated before the grand jury, but said he had afterward sent his attorney to Chicago to notify the District Attorney that he was mistaken. His attorney being unable to find Judge Longenecker he (Spellman) went to Chicago and personally notified him and the other counsel that if they asked him that question he should have to deny it in order to do justice to himself.

The following is the correspondence between Beggs and Spellman in full:

BEGGS' LETTER AND THE REPLY.

CHICAGO, February 15, 1889.

My Dear Sir and Brother:

I am directed to call your attention to the following subjects: First, it is charged that the S. G. of the Columbus Club, at a recent meeting, read to the assembled members the proceedings of the Trial Committee. Second, I am directed to enter the protest of D. 20 against the D.'s in Chicago electing or initiating men until their names are presented to D. 20 and the other D.'s for their consideration. The oldest of communication has become a dead letter, and since the formation of the order it has not held a legal meeting since its formation. Good discipline calls for an investigation of the foregoing, which I feel you will attend to. Fraternally yours, J. F. BEGGS, S. G. D. 20.

Don't forget our reunion February 22.

PEORIA, ILL., February 17, 1889.

FRIEND BEGGS—Yours of yesterday to hand. Contents carefully noted. Will you kindly refer me to what section of our law where I am empowered to inflict a penalty on A. S. G. for disclosing the proceedings of a trial committee. Under the constitution I find the S. G. and J. G. together for the purpose of forming a council. If they fail to perform their duty I would like to know how I can remedy the evil you complain of. While I admit that no person should be admitted in Chicago unless his proposition should come before the council or the D.'s in your city, on accepting the position of D. O. I felt that I would be able in my own way to affect a reconciliation of our own people in Chicago, but I must confess to you that I am greatly disappointed. My position is this: That, if any person who is a member violated the law, he should be tried as provided by our constitution. What is the fact? Members who know a wrong go around the street and go from one to another and talk about such offense. Then they report to Y., and the D. O. is a figure head. I will take no notice of any complaint made to me, and if I have authority under our laws, you may depend I will be on hand. I thank you for your kindness. And discipline is our only safeguard. If you can see where I can act, I am at your command. My term of office will expire the end of this month, and God knows I am glad. I am disgusted with the conduct of men who think they should lead the Irish people; but I think it is dangerous in decent men to associate with such scamps. Thank God proxies no longer prevail.

Fraternally yours, D. O. 16."

BEGGS' ANSWER TO SPELLMAN.

CHICAGO, February 18, 1889.

Hon. Edward Spellman, Peoria, Ill.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Yours of the 17th received. I have not the constitution before me, and therefore cannot point out the action that would cover the matter complained of; nor am I prepared to say that the act mentioned was a violation of any written law, but that it was very unwise, and such conduct is prejudicial to the good of the order, and no man in his right senses will deny it is just such acts that keep us continually in hot water. Why, in God's name, if men are sincere, they will be always doing it. The majority of our men here believed the parties charged to be innocent of any criminal wrong, and to have the charges made continually that they are guilty creates bitterness and ill-feeling, and the man or men who continue to sing the charges are not the friends of Irish unity. What good is done in continuing the old fight? I confess I can give no answer. If we are true men, as we profess, we will rather conciliate than keep up a war which can only lead to further discussions. The rank and file are sincere: they want peace, and the time is not far distant when they will have it even if it has to come through war. I am anxious for a better understanding among our people and will do anything in my power to obtain unity.

The matter I wrote of I would let pass if I could, but I was ordered to notice it. Personally, I think it better not to notice such things, but I am only one. The men who have the power will, in time, realize the motives of those who are continually breeding disorder in their ranks, and a day of punishment will come. I am very much discouraged at the present outlook, but hope no trouble will result. Fraternally yours,

J. F. BEGGS."

HIS MEMORY VERY POOR.

Mr. Spellman was then cross-examined by Mr. Forrest. He was not positive whether he and Coughlin had talked about Dr. Cronin or not, but thought not. At one time he had thought they did talk of him, but on reflection he now thought they did not. During the cross-examination Mr. Spellman was asked: "Did Beggs ever speak with you about any charges against Cronin in any case?"

"A great deal was said about Cronin, but to place it upon any one man, or at any one period, I could not do at this time."

"Was it not because of his organization of other camps?"

"No, because he was always anxious to prefer charges. He was a kind of an agitator. He was an honest man, but he was not a bad fellow, if he could have his own way. I: not—"

Mr. Hines—I object to making any such statement as that. Dr. Cronin is dead and cannot respond to any such charges against him.

"Were any charges made by Beggs against any individual in his official position as senior guardian?"

"No, sir," answered Spellman.

A MOTION TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONY.

The witness went on to say, in response to questions, that at the request of Beggs at the District Convention in this city in February last, Spellman read these letters to the assembled guardians. The defense moved to exclude from the record of the testimony all questions and answers in regard to what was testified to before the grand jury. The Court seemed to think that the motion should be granted. Considerable argument followed, and the Court finally said that authorities might be brought in on the point at the afternoon session.

The cross-examination was then resumed. The witness was asked a number of questions in regard to the object of the visit of Kunze to Peoria with Coughlin, as to whether it had any connection with Dr. Cronin. Spellman said it had not, as far as he knew, although he had had no conversation with Kunze there. The visit of Coughlin, the witness had been told, had no connection whatever with Cronin. It was legitimate detective business, and a reference of counsel led to the inference that it was in connection with a fight between a Chicago distillery and the Whisky Trust.

O'SULLIVAN'S VISIT TO CRONIN.

Spellman was then excused and John A. Mahoney, a Justice of the Peace, was called to the witness chair. He testified that he was present at Coontz's Hall, in Lakeview, in March last, when Dr. Cronin instituted a camp of the Clan-na-Gael. Patrick O'Sullivan, one of the defendants, was also present and acted as doorkeeper. After the meeting adjourned O'Sullivan asked the witness about Dr. Cronin's standing as a physician, and receiving a favorable reply, arranged with the witness to visit Dr. Cronin with him to make an arrangement to have Cronin care for his (O'Sullivan's) men. About the middle of April they went together to Dr. Cronin's office, where O'Sullivan arranged with Cronin to take care of his men in case of accident for $6 or $8 per month. O'Sullivan gave Cronin some of his cards, saying that he might be out of town or sick, and that if he were wanted under such circumstances, one of these cards would be presented.

At the opening of the afternoon session, Judge McConnell said: "I have considered the testimony in question of Mr. Spellman since the adjournment of court, and I do not think that part ought to stay there. I am going to exclude it."

THE LAWYERS EARNESTLY OBJECT.

Mr. Hines—We can show authorities supporting it in civil cases. It is settled law, but still we make no resistance to the ruling of the Court.

Mr. Forrest—We would like to have the authorities.

The Court—There is no occasion for authorities supporting the ruling of the Court. The Court has now ruled upon the question. That part of the testimony of Mr. Spellman and the questions of the State's Attorney, applying to the conversation with Daniel Coughlin, is excluded.

Mre. Addie J. Farrar was then called, and testified as to a conversation which took place between herself and O'Sullivan soon after Dr. Cronin's body was found. The witness said: "I had read in the papers an account of the finding of the body of Dr. Cronin. Then I spoke of it to Mr. O'Sullivan. I said to him, was not it a terrible murder? Mr. O'Sullivan said: 'Yes.' I said, why,

IT WAS SOMETHING FEARFUL

to decoy a physician away and murder him in that manner. Mr. O'Sullivan did not say anything for a few minutes, and then he said, 'They say he was a British spy.' I said, 'Well, why should they kill him?' In a few minutes I said again, 'Why should they kill him, even if he was a spy?' Mr. O'Sullivan said he gave away the secrets of a secret order, and if a man did that he ought to be killed; if he did that he had got no more than he deserved. I said that if he did, he was another Morgan. He said: 'Such men get their just deserts.'"

Sebastian Steib, an ex-policeman of Lakeview, testified that he was on duty on Fullerton avenue, in company with Policeman Riley, at about 11:30 o'clock on the night of May 4, and saw a wagon driven past containing three men. There was a new trunk in the wagon. John A. Smith, also an ex-policeman, testified that on the same night, a few minutes after midnight, at the corner of Frederick and Clark streets, he saw three men drive north in a wagon similar in appearance to that described by Steib and others. There was

A BOX IN THE WAGON

which looked like a large carpenter's tool chest. Two hours later the witness saw the same rig, except that the box was no longer in the wagon. This was at the corner of Diversey and Clark streets, going south, or toward the city. Patrick O'Shea, another ex-policeman, of Lakeview, testified that he saw a wagon going north on Evanston avenue at about 1 o'clock in the morning on the night of May 4. John May, a special policeman at Edgewater, testified that at about 1 o'clock on that morning he saw two men walking east toward the lake, followed by a wagon driven by another man.

The witness followed and questioned the man in the wagon, who said that they wanted to go to Chicago and were looking for the Lake Shore drive. The witness told him the drive did not extend that far north, and when the other two men came back from the beach the witness gave them directions how to drive in order to reach Evanston avenue, their nearest route to the city. The wagon had in it what the witness took to be a tool chest.

HE ALSO SAW THE WAGON.

Frederick Hayden, an ex-Lakeview policeman, testified that he saw the wagon at the corner of Diversey and Clark streets at about 2 o'clock in the morning when Policeman Smith saw it.

The court then, after a brief discussion as to the legality of the proceedings, should any be taken to-morrow (election day being a legal holiday) adjourned provisionally till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Assistant District Attorney Baker, who returned from Winnipeg last night, says he has a great deal of confidence in Gillette's story. "But what good does that do?" he said. "We can't get him down here as a witness." He does not think that Chief McRae, of the Winnipeg police, will come, because he has not been paid his bill of $340 for arresting Burke. McKinnon, Mills and Heffer will come.

WE know whereof we speak when we say Salvation Oil destroys pain every time. Price 25 cents.

Yes, We Will

Sell for to-day about 480 handsome overcoats for men, in imported Kerseys and heavy Chincillas. The attractive price is $12. If you cast your eyes on them one glance will suffice to show you that they are big bargains, worth a great deal more than $12. Make a point to see 'em to-day.

P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. the new Court House.

A Credit to East Liverpool.

The following is copied from the New York *Herald:*

"One of the most complete music establishments in the West is that of Will L. Thompson & Co. at East Liverpool, O. The firm is widely known among musical people and enjoys a large order trade with music teachers and dealers in every part of the United States. TTS

Ladies' Peasant Cloaks, Medium and Heavy Weights, Plain

And fancy cloths, with and without vest fronts, all extra value, from $10 to $20.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
Penn Avenue Stores.

Ladies' Gaiter Tops, All Colors

And black, all sizes, $1 50 a pair.

HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth avenue.

B. & B.

Are you interested? 45-inch silk fish nets, black and evening shades, 75 cents.

BOGGS & BUHL.

GO TO Groetzinger's great sale of carpets, carpet remnants and rugs, beginning to-day. 627 and 629 Penn avenue. TT

DON'T be misled. Stick to the old reliable Wainwright's beer. All dealers keep it. 5325 is their telephone number. TuSu

WHAT is the best thirst quencher? F. & V.'s Pilsner beer. All dealers.

CABINET photos, $1 per doz. Lies' Popular Gallery, 10 and 12 Sixth st. TTSu

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Wool Drawers,

Just received. All sizes in white and natural.

HORNE & WARD, 41 Fifth avenue.

A SHOW THAT TALKS.

A Hub Exhibit, Eloquent in Hints of Coming American Ships.

THE GREAT MARITIME CONGRESS,

Coincident With and Promotive of Pan-American Plans.

NAVIGABLE CANAL IN THE HALL,

With Craft of All Kinds, Including Captain Slocum's La Liberdade.

Unique and picturesque, the exhibit of the International Maritime Congress in Boston is likewise strikingly significant of what both it and the Pan-American delegates aim to accomplish. It shows that all sections are awakening to the importance of better commercial facilities for the entire New World.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

BOSTON, November 4.—In the basement of the big Mechanics' building is a huge section of the Erie Canal; at least it has that appearance on its surface, with its float models of every known craft on the face of the globe. In other parts of the building are massed all the different inventions that have brought about such wonderful progress in the maritime world. To-day the doors were thrown open and the public was permitted to see the first international maritime exhibition that has been given in this country. It was a unique and highly interesting exhibit, and Bostonians rallied in large numbers to show their appreciation of the honor of having such a show in their midst.

The opening ceremonies were elaborate. Lieutenant Governor Brackett paused long enough in his race for the Governorship to start the ball a-rolling, and Mayor Hart, Hon. Orlando B. Potter and Senor A. M. Cotelido, Minister from Venezuela to the United States, helped it along.

MUSIC FOR THE MARINES.

The Seventh Regiment Band, of New York, played jolly sea airs from the deck of a full-sized model of the Burgess' schooner Quickstep, which loomed up in the center of the main hall. It is an exact reproduction of the yacht as it appears above the water line. The deck and its appointments, the masts, rigging, etc., are all of the same kind and quality used in the yacht. She is 135 feet from tip to tip, or from jibboom to end of main boom, and 90 feet to topmast head. The hull is 78 feet over all, and in the construction of this craft alone 18 different exhibitors are represented.

The Navy Department exhibits models of naval ships, from that of the "Old Ironsides" down to those of the steel cruisers lately built for the Government, and there is a complete illustration of the fisheries marine of the United States Government, from the earliest period down to the present time.

The United States Lighthouse Board has a comprehensive exhibit of apparatus and appliances for lighthouses and lighthouse service, and the Hydrographic Office has a fine exhibit of coast survey work, sailing charts, etc.

ALL KINDS OF LIFE SAVERS.

There can also be seen a large exhibit of life-saving apparatus such as mortars, lifelines, belts, lifeboats, etc., arranged by the Massachusetts Humane Society, as well as steam launches, pleasure boats, canoes, and other small craft and machinery for their equipment. Models of all the fine ships and yachts built at various American ship yards are shown, and much space is devoted to steam and other appliances for steamships, together with models of the ocean steamships (racers) of the various popular trans-Atlantic lines.

Heavy ordnance machinery and appliances show what the United States is doing in that direction. The United States Lighthouse Board has also an exhibit of one each of every variety of buoys in use at the present time. Among the life-saving appliances can be seen the Phillips life car, made of iron and rigged so as to ply between wreck and shore on a life line, with those to be saved stowed safely inside. General Greeley's department is well represented by an apparatus in working order.

WHAT THE CANAL IS LIKE.

One of the most attractive features of the exhibition is the grand canal in the center of the hall. This canal, which is quadrilateral in shape, is 565 feet in length, 12 feet in width at the sides, and 22 feet wide at the ends. It has a general depth of 4 feet of water in it. This canal will, during the continuance of the fair, be occupied by small craft of all sizes, from the Venetian gondola, reminding one of the old-time water carrier of Eastern Europe, to the naphtha and electric yacht of the present day.

Among the curiosities in Machinery Hall is Captain Slocum's South American boat or craft, La Liberdade, which he built himself in that section of America, and in which, with his family, he sailed to the United States.

The art gallery is a place of unusual attraction, for here the walls are well covered with perhaps the finest collection of marine paintings ever grouped in one exhibition in the country. Nearly, if not quite, everything in this exhibition of marine art is good, while many are of the highest order of the painters' art, each being a marine study in itself.

AN INSANE FATHER'S ACT.

He Attempts to Kill His Family and Then Cuts His Own Throat.

LOWELL, MICH., November 4.—A terrible tragedy occurred this morning in Vergennes township, Kent county. Haggai Westbrook, a farmer, took a hammer and fractured his wife's skull, and then went to the room where his three small girls were asleep and treated them in about the same manner. He then went to another room and attempted to do the same with a son, but the son took the hammer from him. Westbrook then ran downstairs, procured his razor and cut his own throat. Westbrook is dead and it is supposed the girls cannot recover, but a little hope is entertained that Mrs. Westbrook may recover.

Another account says the girls were instantly killed and that Mrs. Westbrook is mortally wounded. Westbrook was in financial difficulty and had become insane.

A One-Armed Girl in Jail.

Birdie Carlisle, a one-armed girl, was arrested by Detectives Shore and Robinson last night and lodged in Central station, on the charge of having robbed William Welshlager of $100. Welshlager is a blacksmith and lives on Baird street, Allegheny. He met the girl on the street last night. After he had left her he missed his pocket book containing $100. He notified the police and the girl was recognized from his description.

Smashed Up the Furniture.

Early yesterday morning a woman, named Martha Cole, ran into the Eleventh ward station house, and asked that an officer be sent to her home on Crescent street, as her husband and two other men were fighting and breaking up the furniture. An officer was dispatched, but when he arrived the combatants had fled, leaving the interior of the house a total wreck.

Convention of Sabbath Schools.

A convention of Sabbath schools will be held this evening in the Second Presbyterian Church, Penn avenue and Seventh street. The object of the meeting is to ascertain the sentiment of the Sabbath school workers of the county in regard to holding the convention of the International Sunday School Association in Pittsburg next June.

IT MAKES ITS BOW.

Continued from First Page.

We believe that it is possible to conduct our national game upon lines which will not infringe upon individual and natural rights. We ask to be judged solely by our work, and believing that the game can be played more fairly, and its business conducted more intelligently, under a plan which excludes everything arbitrary and un-American, we look forward with confidence to the support of the public and the future of the national game.

"THE NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BALL PLAYERS."

WHO WERE THERE.

Here are some of the men who were seen about the hotel: Jim O'Rourke, Ed Andrews, President Shoemaker, of the Newarks; J. Schriver, Jay Faatz, Jim Whitney, Hank O'Day, Walter W. Watrous, Danny Richardson, M. J. Slattery, General Dixwell, Manager P. T. Powers, Jim Fogarty, "Cub" Stricker, Larry Twitchell, Haddock, Andy Dunning, Walter W. Burnham, Dave Foutz, A. Moran, Charles Helfer, Charley Jones, Edward Merritt, Jack Hayes, Thomas O'Rourke, Lip Pike, Bill Brown, Tim Keefe, Arthur Irwin, Michael J. Kelly, Manager W. H. McGunnigle, William Collins, John Irwin, Jack Rowe, George Gore, "Buck" Ewing, Owen Clark, William Becannon, Connie Mack, John Kelly, John Morrill, Roger Connor, George Wright, John McGlone, J. Mulvey, Al Johnson, Fred Pfeffer, Dan Brouthers, John M. Ward, George Wood, Edward Hanlon, Nick Engle, Jack Lynch, Billy Primrose, Gil Hatfield, Bob Caruthers, Jim Davis, Sam Crane, Billy Holbert, James N. Braden, Wilfred Carsey, Ed Talcott, Tommy Esterbrook, Rooney Sweeney, M. Le Hane and Jack Fields.

NOTHING TO LAUGH AT.

The breaking away from the National League by the players seemed to them a serious thing, and there was not as much humor as there generally is at such gatherings, but it must be admitted that there has seldom been such an enthusiastic lot of ball tossers together as this. They were all sure that the move must be a success.

The men who represented the different clubs as delegates were: New York, O'Rourke; Washington, Irwin; Indianapolis, Andrews; Philadelphia, Fogarty; Boston, Brouthers; Pittsburg, Hanlon; Chicago, Pfeffer, and Cleveland, Twitchell. These were not the only men in the meeting, by any means, for any League man in good standing could pass through the door, which was guarded by Buck Ewing."

During the session delegates were appointed to meet the backers of the new League and form a new organization. These delegates were, with the exception of Stricker, of Cleveland, Buffinton, of Philadelphia, and Ward, of New York, the same as those that represented the Brotherhood at this meeting.

PLENTY OF MONEYED MEN.

The backers of the new club for this city are C. Van Cott, E. P. McAlpin, E. B. Talcott and General Wallace. It is said that they stand ready to put up any amount of money that may be required to start the club. There was a little bad feeling on the part of one or two outside moneyed men because they were not allowed in the meeting, and Al. Johnson, the Cleveland man, was one of them.

Many rumors were afloat early in the day as to the absence of some of the delegates, and some players very confidently asserted that there would be no meeting of the Brotherhood, but instead, a conference with the League members. This little piece of gossip was exploded by John Ward, who made his appearance shortly before 1 o'clock. He stated that the annual meeting of the Brotherhood council would be held, and nothing else. "That opinion obtained from Evarts, Choate and Beaman," said President Ward, "is a bluff. It is a conservative one, as you can see by the little 'it' that frequently appears in its phraseology."

THE THREATENED INJUNCTION.

"What about the injunction that is threatened by Mr. Day?"

"Well," he replied, "it all depends on what is done at the meeting. It may hold good, it is to obtained."

Faatz, the first baseman of the Cleveland club, said: "Who do the people pay 50 cents to see? Do they come to look at Mr. Day in the grand stand? Hardly. They come to see John Ward, George Gore, Roger Connor and all the others who bat and catch the ball. Well, that being granted, there are about 80 men in the Brotherhood, who comprise all the best ball players in the National League. Every one of these men is with us in this movement, and we intend to win. The claim is made by the League managers that the Boston club is the only club that made money this season. Such a claim is ridiculous. I am confident that the Cleveland club cleared a profit of $40,000, and that sum does not include the profit derived from the sale of privileges. My estimate of the money made by the Bostons is far in excess of $100,000. It is nonsensical to say that

NO MONEY HAS BEEN MADE

by the managers this season. Is it rational to suppose that the League men would start in to make a stubborn fight unless there was money in baseball for them? The argument they make that we are reserved by virtue of the contract signed last spring is preposterous. We have the assurance of Robert G. Ingersoll that such an argument is not worth the paper it is written upon."

George W. Floyd, the Rooter from Boston, said he had a telegram in his pocket from the Boston triumvirs, authorizing him to hire Kelly and Brouthers for $12,500 each for the coming season. Manager McGunnigle, of the Brooklyn club, was about the hotel, and expects to sign his contract with President Byrne at once as man