CHAIN WITH NINE LINKS

Constituted by the Evidence Apparently Pointing to Mrs. Botkin As the Sender

OF THE POISONED CANDY

As the Motive There Appears But the Master Motive Jealousy—Prosecution's Case Fully Stated in This Latest Great Trial by Newspaper.

New York, Sept. 6.—The Journal gives the following as the alleged points of evidence against Mrs. Botkin:

1—Motive: Love for John P. Dunning, and,

2—Jealousy of his wife, to whom he was about to return.

3—Confessed familiarity with ptomanies, poisons and candy making.

4—Identification by Gattrell, the man who sold her a box of chocolates in Stockton, California.

5—Identification by Fennessee as the woman who mailed box at station D, San Francisco.

6—Similarity between handwriting in Mrs. Botkin's letters to Denning and note found in box of poisoned candy.

7—Mrs. Botkin's admission that she was in Stockton, Cal., on date when Gattrell sold the candy.

8—Mrs. Botkin's statement that she was in San Francisco on August 4, the date of the postmark on box.

9—Dunning's identification of the writing in the box of candy, his statement to the Delaware officers that he knew the person who poisoned his wife, and Mrs. Botkin's immediate arrest.

A STUDY OF MRS. BOTKIN.

Continuing the Journal says:

The state officials of Delaware and the local police of San Francisco believe they have found the hand which reached out across the country and poisoned two unsuspecting women in Dover, Del., on August 12. Mrs. Cordelia C. Botkin, of California, is held in San Francisco, charged with having sent through the mails the box of poisoned chocolates which killed Mrs. Joan P. Dunning and Mrs. J. D. Deane, the two young married daughters of ex-Congressman Pennington, of Delaware.

Now, Mrs. Botkin is either the unhappy victim of a curious chain of very innocent circumstantial evidence, or Mrs. Botkin is very unusual criminal. If Mrs. Botkin conceived and executed the plan to destroy the life of Mrs. Dunning and her little child (for there is no doubt that the poisoned candies were meant for removal from her path the only two human beings who stood between her and her love for Mr. Dunning. The poisoner succeeded in reaching Mrs. Dunning but the child escaped, and an unintended victim—Mrs. Dunning's sister, Mrs. Deane, was brought down.

It was not until Mr. Dunning, a war correspondent of the Associated Press, reached home from Porto Rico that the identity of the mysterious assassin was suspected. Upon his confession of his relations with Mrs. Botkin, the police at once began work. Whether Mrs. Botkin is the innocent victim of circumstance, or whether she is, indeed, the cruel destroyer of these poor women, it is interesting to study the bits of evidence as the police have fitted them together.

LINK 1—JEALOUSY.

The facts which developed upon investigation into the relations between Dunning and Mrs. Botkin pointed to her as the one woman who could have any reason for wishing to take Mrs. Dunning's life.

These facts showed that Mrs. Botkin was in love with Dunning and despairingly jealous of his wife.

She had met Dunning by chance while he was at the head of the Associated Press Bureau in San Francisco. At the time they became acquainted Mrs. Dunning was living with her husband. A little later she left her husband and went to live with her father at Dover, Del.

From that time on the intimacy between Mrs. Botkin and Dunning began to grow very rapidly. Dunning called frequently, accompanied Mrs. Botkin to the races, spent many social evenings at cards and wine with her, and finally moved into the same house.

Mrs. Botkin had been separated from her husband for years, and being heart free she fell in love with Dunning. Dunning on the other hand, never ceased to profess his love for the wife and child in the east. It is easy to understand the jealousy that grew within Mrs. Botkin.

But she concealed it well. She seemed to be the best friend that "Jack" Dunning had on earth. When he became tangled in financial affairs she was there to comfort him. When he drank heavily to drown his worry and troubles, she was ready and willing to do all she could for him. When he feared his financial misfortune would involve his family in scandal, he would weep by the hour, and it was Mrs. Botkin who brought him back to forgetfulness and happiness.

When Dunning's financial clouds cleared away and he had regained his peace of mind, his friendship for Mrs. Botkin was firmly established. All his wife's correspondence was shown to her. She called him "Jack," He called her "Ada," because she reminded him so much of an old sweetheart. They could not have been more intimate or attentive to each other had they been young lovers.

At least so it must have seemed to Mrs. Botkin. Her jealousy, perhaps, subsided a little, for she seemed to be gaining every advantage over the wife in the east. But this was a delusion, as will soon appear.

When the war broke out Dunning suddenly determined to go to the front as a correspondent. This took him farther from Mrs. Botkin and nearer to his wife. But the close friendship he had formed in San Francisco was not broken at first. He wrote often to Mrs. Botkin, and her letters to him were most affectionate.

But one day Mrs. Botkin received a letter from Dunning which must have begun to stir up the old jealousy and make her feel that the advantage she had gained over Mrs. Dunning was to be lost. Here it is in part:

"March 16.—Dear Ada: I have been too much rushed in the last few days to send you even a line. I am now on my way by train from New York to Key West and will take a steamer at the latter place for Cuba. I am going to try with all my power to live down the past with all its sorrows, and if anything arises in Cuba to give me a chance to do something, I believe that my future is assured. God grant that everything is well with you. I want to hear from you as soon as possible. J."

To a woman who loves there are hours and hours of heartache between the lines of this brief epistle.

The letter that followed excited Mrs. Botkin's jealousy. Had Dunning's love grown cold? She could see plainly that when his service as a war correspondent came to an end he would return to the neglected wife at Dover. Mrs. Dunning was in the way—she stood between her and the man she loved.

LINK 2.—INCRIMINATING CONFESSION.

The police point out as a significant fact the highly nervous condition of the mind of Mrs. Botkin as soon as the news of Mrs. Dunning's death reached her. Before she was suspected of any direct connection with the murders she talked vaguely of developments and her own possible arrest. She was like a hunted criminal.

She then telegraphed an alarm for her husband. She felt, even before any accusation was made, the need of some one stronger than herself to rely upon.

It was at this time that Mrs. Botkin made certain statements that show her familiarity with candy making and ptomaines and poisons. She said significantly in discussing the sending of the poisoned candy to Mrs. Dunning:

"Now, how do they know the candy was poisoned with intent? Did you ever know that when candy is sent a long distance a poison is germinated? Suppose a friend sent that candy to Mrs. Dunning and such were the case? I wonder why the doctors have not thought of that theory."

When John P. Dunning came north at the news of his wife's death, he knew, as he afterward said in a statement to the Journal, the hand that sent the poisoned chocolates to his wife.

He made nothing public, but all that he knew, everything that could in any way lead to the identification of the murderess, he told to the police authorities, and on his evidence Mrs. Botkin was arrested.

LINK 3.—CANDY CLERK'S STORY.

On the day of her arrest a most important link in the evidence against Mrs. Botkin was added. Frank J. Gattrell, a clerk, who is employed in the Wave candy store, on Main street, Stockton, called at the police headquarters of that town to say that he had sold a box of candy some weeks ago to a woman whom he believed to be the much-talked-of Mrs. Botkin. Close questioning brought out a plain, straight story of the incidents of the sale, as he clearly remembered them.

On some day between Wednesday, the 27th of July, and the Saturday following, a woman, slightly under medium height, came into the "Wave" and asked for a box of 50-cent chocolates. She added that she had some candy in a paper bag she carried in her hand, which she wished to mix with the candy she was buying. Knowing this, Gattrell substituted a plain box without the firm name. When he had the box partially filled the woman stopped him and taking the box emptied the candy from her bag into it.

From the pictures Gattrell had subsequently seen in the newspapers he was quite ready to identify Mrs. Botkin as the one who had purchased the candy.

To add weight to the story Raymond Miller, junior clerk in the Wave candy store, relates the same transaction as he witnessed it while busy in another part of the store. The two young men have not been allowed as yet to enter the prison to identify Mrs. Botkin, as the prosecution is waiting until after the extradition proceedings are over.

LINK 4.—AT POSTOFFICE STATION D.

The Delaware authorities have been afraid ever since the arrest was made that Mrs. Botkin would commit suicide before they can bring the prisoner east. Special precautions have been taken to watch her until the requisition proceedings are completed.

In the meantime an important identification comes from J. Fennessee, of Oakland, Cal.

On August 4, at about 5:45, Fennessee was at the San Francisco branch postoffice D. While there he noticed a woman who came into the office in great agitation. His curiosity was aroused by her nervousness and seeming doubt at the time.

She went several times to the package drop and walked up and down with much hesitation and anxiety. Finally, with evident determination, she mailed a box—a package about six inches long and two and a half inches wide.

Mr. Fennessee stands ready at any time the authorities call upon him to identify the woman. From the pictures published he recognizes Mrs. Botkin as the strange woman at the office. The day on which he saw her—August 4—is the date of the cancelling stamp on the box of poisoned candy sent to Mrs. Dunning. The station from which the box was mailed has also been proved by the detectives to be this same Station D.

LINK 5—THE NOTE IN THE BOX.

The tender little note of greeting that accompanied the box of candy of course forms one of the most important links in the chain of evidence.

The wrapper which bears the handwriting, the note and a package of poisonous candy were sent to San Francisco. The handwriting was there turned over to experts for further comparison with the writing of Mrs. Botkin. These important bits of evidence are now being compared with the handwriting in some of Mrs. Botkin's letters to Dunning.

In commenting upon the similarity discovered between her handwriting and that in the box of poisoned candy, Mrs. Botkin said:

"Now, might it not be possible that it was written by some of my enemies and that my handwriting was forged? It might have been written in a nervous manner, which would make it hard to discover the similarity between a forgery and the genuine."

Mrs. Botkin dwelt at length upon this point. She expressed the fear that it was possible for one to forge writing so skillfully as to render it impossible for even an expert to prove it not genuine.

LINK 6—NO ATTEMPT AT ALIBI.

In Mrs. Botkin's statement after arrest to Chief of Police Lees, of San Francisco, she accounted for her whereabouts during the past few weeks. She stated positively that on July 27 she went from her San Francisco apartments to Stockton, Cal., by boat, and being taken sick on the way, was compelled to call a physician. She remained there until July 30, when she returned to the Hotel Victoria at San Francisco.

These dates coincided exactly with those given by Clerk Gattrell as the time when the mysterious woman bought the box of chocolates at the Stockton confectionery store. This link in the chain of evidence destroys the possibility of proving an alibi.

LINK 7—COINCIDENTAL DATES.

Again, in Mrs. Botkin's statement to Chief Lees she says that after returning to San Francisco on July 31 she remained until August 4. On that day she left for St. Helena, from which place she later went to Healdsburg, where she was when the news of the murder reached her on August 14.

It will be seen that Mrs. Botkin's own statement places her in San Francisco on August 4, the date of the postmark on the candy box, and the date on which Fennessee saw the agitated woman mail a package at station D.

In addition to the tangible evidence that has accumulated since the investigation began there are several important statements by acquaintances of Mrs. Botkin which the detectives have not yet confirmed. A number of important witnesses have been subpoenaed, among them Mrs. A. Raouf, who, until recently, was in the employ of Mrs. Botkin as nurse. She was probably made a confidante by the suspected murderess, and that she has something important to tell is shown by her exclamation to the detective who brought her to San Francisco: "I hope Mrs. Botkin will save her friends by making a clean breast of everything before the time comes for an official examination. I hope I'll never be put on the witness stand."

Three other women figure in the case, all of whom were more or less intimate with Dunning when he was in San Francisco. One of these is Mrs. Louise Seeley, who was generally one of the company at the small card parties in Mrs. Botkin's apartments. Mme. Bermel Thompson, a supposed French woman, was also a frequent visitor at the lodgings in Geary street. Mrs. Clara Arbogast is another of these women, all of whom Mrs. Botkin has implicated in one way or another. Mrs. Arbogast is accused of a plot to cast suspicion upon Mrs. Botkin, who professes to believe that Mrs. Arbogast has endeavored to induce Mr. Botkin to obtain a divorce so that he might marry her. Mrs. Seeley is also accused of a hand in some such plot, and all three women are alleged by Mrs. Botkin to be her deadly foes.

The first hearing in the case will come up before Judge Cook at San Francisco on Tuesday, September 6. Mrs. Botkin and her friends have determined to fight the extradition proceedings. Her husband has returned to her and loyally declares his faith in her innocence. She has retained three of the best criminal lawyers in San Francisco and seems to have abundant means.

HER FEATURES ANALYZED.

The Journal gives the following as an analytical study of Mrs. Botkin's features:

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin is about five feet high, thick set, stocky ,and very short-waisted. She has a large, high bust, rather thick waist, large hips and heavy thighs.

Her figure tapers to small, pretty ankles. She has rather small, short feet, neatly shod, and shows a fondness for high heels.

Her head is round and rather large, set on a short, very thick neck; in fact, scarcely any neck at all, so far as length goes. Her face is fleshy, broader at a line across the upper lip than from temple to temple, and at the same time her brow is broad, high and smooth.

The lower jaw is heavy, the chin strong and gross, but not so pronounced as to be repulsive. It is round and fleshy, and there is a tendency to a double chin, especially evident when Mrs. Botkin wears a high collar.

Her mouth is neither large nor small. It is in good proportion, with a full under lip and slightly curved upped lip, and is distinctly sensual in character. The upper lip is an inch long, and the curve of it is more a semi-circle than a cupid's bow. It is her custom when nervous to draw her lips back over her strong, white teeth in a sort of snarl. When her disposition is amiable the upper lip curls back and the under one becomes pouted.

Her nose is fleshy, but appears rather to advantage in profile. It is, however, too broad for beauty when one sees her full in the face. The curve of the nostrils is good, though they are thick.

The cheek bones are not prominent, and altogether the bony structure of her face is lost in its wealth of flesh.

Her eyes and brow are the best features. The eyes are large, well shaped, full and prominent, gray in color, nicely, but not heavily, shaded by dark lashes. Her brows are thick, dark and well curved. The space between brows and between the eyes is just the length of the eye. Mrs. Botkin makes considerable play with her eyes. They are expressive and noticeably quick of glance and bold rather than tender. Her broad, high brows complete the almost perfect roundness of face.

Her hair is brown and not very abundant. It is brushed back from the face on either side with a loosely curled fringe across the forehead, and brushed up from the nape of the neck and coiled at the crown, leaving a few short "scolding locks" at the neck.

Her ears are of medium size, of good shell shape, set rather low, the top coming nearly an inch below the level of the eye corner. The tip of the lobe is free from the cheek at the base, though the ears are set close to the head.

Mrs. Botkin has handsome arms, rather too short for true beauty, but plump, while dimpled at the elbow and tapering to a small, round wrist. She is exceedingly vain of her arms, and displays them whenever she can with short sleeves, or loose sleeves and bracelets.

Her hands are not small. She wears about a 6½ glove. But the hands are pretty and daintily kept. They are plump, soft and supple, and the nails are always at a high state of polish.

The fingers are square at the ends, the nails so trimmed as to make them appear tapering. While in prison she has been giving a good deal of time to her hands, and much of the time which, according to her statements, she has spent in humiliation and sorrow, has in reality been spent placidly in manicuring her nails.

She gives her age as forty-two, and is very well preserved for her years, appearing quite free from lines of care until her arrest. Since then her face shows the strain. It has fallen in slightly under the eyes and about the mouth, and her expression is more subdued. The only obvious lines are the two rather heavy ones from the corners of the mouth to the nose.

If we take her face as an index of her character she is a gross, coarse, sensual, self-indulgent woman of jovial, good humor and quick temper, too selfish to be keenly sympathetic. She is vain and egotistic, with an extraordinary appetite for masculine admiration. Mrs. Botkin is not a highly educated woman, but has a big fund of well assimilated worldly wisdom. She is generous, never turning a beggar from her door, tipping servants freely, and dropping many a coin in the charity boxes about town. She says she doesn't care for women's society and is most assiduous in cultivating the favor of men, studying their tastes, humoring their foibles and exerting herself in every way to please them with her appearance and in catering to their comfort when they visit with her.

She is jealous, arrogant and exacting, fond of creature comforts, and sufficiently adaptable to make herself comfortable anywhere, even in prison. She is alert, quickwitted, fond of good clothes, impetuous, and has the reputation of being a mischief maker among her acquaintances.

MRS. BOTKIN TO THE JOURNAL.

Mrs. Botkin has written the following to the Journal:

"The horror of this awful, fiendish, double murder is still upon me, and to think I am accused of it—when God in heaven knows I am innocent.

"Even to breathe a suspicion against me is too deadly an accusation; too monstrous to utter. All I ask is fair treatment, with no misrepresentations, no misinterpretations of my words. Suppose you reverse the circumstances. Presume for a moment that I had been poisoned in the same manner as Mrs. Dunning—would it be reasonable to accuse her of the terrible crime?

"I have not committed any crime, and there is no occasion for me to implore any one to shield me from punishment.

"I admit frankly that I have a number of Mr. Dunning's letters to me, and I assure you they will not be destroyed. If the proper authorities want them they can have them. It is impossible for me to believe that Mr. Dunning has charged me with the atrocious, diabolical crime of sending poisoned candy to his wife. I am certain he does not even suspect that I am so wanton.

"I am prepared at any moment to tell the wholes tory of my life, because there is nothing I need conceal. The publication of every act of my life would not bring a blush to my brow or cause my husband, son or sister to feel the slightest sense of shame. I do not, and never did love John Dunning. My relations with him were purely those of friend and friend. I knew that he loved his wife, and I honored him for it. I knew it was not wrong for me to befriend him as I did, in his loneliness. I was in no way responsible for his misfortunes. I never hindered him o rtroubled him.

"What motive could I have had for killing this man's wife? There is none to be found. Before God I am innocent, and I know He will not permit me to suffer.

"CORDELIA BOTKIN."

A Croup Cure

is what many a mother is looking for; something absolutely safe and reliable, that will disarm her terror of that dread rattling, strangling cough, so fearful to the mother, so fatal to the child. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a croup cure that can be relied on. Thousands say so.

MRS. W. J. DICKSON ("Stanford Eveleth") writes from Truro, N. S.:—

"That terror of mothers, the startling, croupy cough, never alarmed me so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house."

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for years. Once when our boy had a severe attack of croup, we thought that he would die. But we broke up the attack by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

R. H. COX, Plaucheville, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

JUST GOOD SOLID MEN

That's All Canadian County Republicans Need, to Win.

El Reno, O. T., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Next Saturday is the day set apart for the Republican county convention, and it is also the day when a councilman and two members of the legislature will be nominated, to slightly change the laws made by the Pop legislature two years ago. The Republicans have it in their power to make the cleanest kind of a sweep next fall. If the party nominates a clean, healthy ticket next Saturday it will be elected in November. The Pops are not satisfied with a majority of the names on the Democratic half of the ticket, and it is a dead sure thing the Democrats are not going to fracture any bones getting to the polls to vote for the Pop half of the ticket. Good, solid men are what the people want to elect this fall, and if the Republicans put them up they are pretty sure to get there.

EL RENO'S ROAD-BUILDING

That City Makes it Easy For the Out-of-Towner.

El Reno, O. T., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—The committee on roads and culverts of the El Reno Business Men's club has been collecting more money for the purpose of putting the roads and bridges between El Reno and Powder Face crossing of the South Canadian river, in good shape for the immense fall trade coming to this town. El Reno does not feel the effect of having other towns build near her; one the contrary the volume of business is greater than it ever was before. A dozen or more wagons from the west were standing in front of each of the wholesale grocery houses today waiting for loads.

With one exception the merchants of El Reno have subscribed cheerfully to the road fund and it is a sure thing that as far as they are able the roads and culverts leading into this city will be kept in proper repair.

JOHN BULL BAFFLED

His Extradition Procedure in the Klondike

ENTIRELY TOO IMPROMPTU

Yankee Collector Rescues a Yankee Prisoner.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 6.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says:

"Klondikers who arrived by the steamer Amur tell of the rescue of Arthur Perry, a Seattle man, accused of stealing $17,500 from Alex McDonald, an officer of the northwest mounted police, by Collector of Customs Ivey. The affair has caused great excitement at Dawson City and may develop into an international affair.

"According to the miners, Perry mortgaged a claim belonging to McDonald. McDonald swore out a complaint against him and the police went to arrest Perry. Perry, however, had fled down the river. An officer was dispatched after him, despite the fact that he was in American territory. The officer overtook and arrested Perry, who had $16,000 in dust. At Nulato, when the Columbian came up, the policeman and his prisoner took passage on her for Dawson City. When the Columbian reached Eagle City Collector Ivey went aboard and demanded the prisoner and the money. The Canadian officer demurred, when Ivey drew a revolver and threatened to shoot unless the prisoner was given up. Finally Ivey pushed the officer aside and took the prisoner, giving the officer a receipt for prisoner and money, except as to the amount.

On the affair being reported at Dawson City, Crown Prosecutor Wade and a detachment of police took passage on the steamer Powers to pursue the prisoner and retake him at all costs. The captain and officers of the Columbian have all made affidavits as to how the prisoner was secured. There is much discussion over the matter, and a full report has been sent to Ottawa.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

New York, Sept. 5.—President McKinley and party left Jersey City on a special train at 11:42 for Washington.

BASE BALL

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pr. Ct.
Boston	117	75	42	.641
Cincinnati	122	78	44	.639
Baltimore	114	71	43	.623
Cleveland	116	67	49	.578
New York	118	65	53	.551
Chicago	120	66	54	.550
Pittsburg	120	61	59	.508
Philadelphia	114	56	58	.491
Louisville	121	51	70	.421
Brooklyn	113	44	69	.389
Washington	113	38	75	.336
St. Louis	117	32	87	.267

NEW YORK, 17; BOSTON, 10.

New York, Sept. 6.—In a slugging match the Giants had the better end of the game and won easily. La Chance was put out of the game for kicking. Score:

		R	H	E
New York	0 0 0 0 6 5 3 3 *—	17	20	4
Brooklyn	0 1 0 0 2 2 5 0 0—	10	14	6

Batteries—New York, Gettig, Rusie and Warner; Brooklyn, Yeager, Ryan and Grim. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 500.

LOUISVILLE, 5; CLEVELAND, 3.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6.—Both teams played a snappy fielding game, but the Colonels were the strongest at the bat. Wagner's stick work was a feature. Attendance, 1,150. Score:

		R	H	E
Louisville	2 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 *—	5	10	1
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—	3	8	2

Batteries—Louisville, Cunningham and Kittridge; Cleveland, Wilson and Criger. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald.

BOSTON, 9; WASHINGTON, 5.

Boston, Sept. 6.—The Washingtons came near being shut out in today's game, for, while they scored five runs in the ninth, it was only because the home team dropped in their sharp playing. Klobedanz pitched well through the game, while the fielding of the Senators was a very poor exhibition. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

		R	H	E
Boston	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 *—	9	10	0
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5—	5	7	7

Batteries—Boston, Klobedanz, Brainsfield and Bergen; Washington, Dineen and Farrell. Umpires, Hunt and Connolly.

BALTIMORE, 7-5; PHILADELPHIA, 1-5.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6.—Baltimore won the first game in a double-header with Philadelphia in rather easy time. The Phillies only hit was a bunt by Cooley in the ninth inning. The second game was hotly contested and darkness put a stop to the proceedings at the end of the eighth inning, with the score a tie. Attendance, 4,398. Score:

		R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 5—	1	1	2
Baltimore	2 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0—	7	7	2

Batteries—Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland; Baltimore, Maul and Clarke. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown.

Second game—

		R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 0 1 0 2 2 2 0—	5	11	6
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0—	5	5	2

Batteries—Baltimore, McJames and Robinson; Philadelphia, Donohue and McFarland. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown.

CINCINNATI, 5; CHICAGO, 4.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—Young Green found the sun in right field, troublesome, and that's why the Reds won. In the second inning Lange drove the ball over the extreme center-field fence. It was the longest hit ever made on the local grounds. A base on balls and Irwin's double won the exciting game in the ninth. Attendance, 7,000. Score:

		R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1—	5	15	1
Chicago	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	4	12	1

Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer, Dammann, Peitz and Wood; Chicago, Callahan, Woods and Donohue. Umpires, Swartwood and Warner.

Western League

At Kansas City—First game—		R	H	E
Kansas City	0 0 3 1 0 1 1 0 0—	4	10	3
St. Joseph	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—	3	1	4

Batteries—Pardee and Wilson; Fisher and Hallingsworth.

Second game—		R	H	E
Kansas City	1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 *—	4	9	1
St. Joseph	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—	1	4	4

Batteries—Friend and Wilson; Cooper and Hallingsworth.

At Detroit—First game—		R	H	E
Detroit	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 *—	2	1	1
Columbus	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—	4	5	1

Batteries—Beam and Buelow; Gilpatrick and Sullivan.

Second game—		R	H	E
Detroit	1 3 1 0 3 0 0—	8	9	0
Columbus	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—	2	7	1

Batteries—Thomas and Buelow; Gilpatrick and Sullivan. Called on account of darkness.

At Indianapolis—		R	H	E
Indianapolis	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—	4	5	5
Milwaukee	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—	3	8	5

Batteries—Scott and Kahoe; Taylor and Spear.

At Minneapolis—		R	H	E
Minneapolis	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—	2	12	4
St. Paul	0 0 0 6 2 3 2 3 ——	16	18	2

Batteries—McNeeley and Dixon; Crose and Spies.

Grand Circuit Harness Races.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 6.—Interest in the second day's racing meet of the grand circuit, at Charter Oak park today, centered in the Charter Oak purse, for $10,000. There were sixteen starters, with Mattie Patterson favorite at 60 against the field 10, but the talent took kindly to John Nolan and bought him with the field. He proved to be a winner in three straight heats, after Mattie Patterson had taken the first. Summaries:

2:24 trot, 3-year-olds; purse $1,000—The Earl won in straight heats. Time, 2:18 3-4, 2:17. Helen Simmons, second; Admiral Symmes, third. Red Tape, Anthracite and Elsie S also started.

2:13 pace; purse $2,000—Royal R. Shelton won in straight heats. Time, 2:08, 2:07 3-4, 2:09. Split Silk, second; Lady of the Manor, third. Alpin and Dick Wilton also started.

The Charter Oak 2:17 trot; purse $10,000—John Nolan won second, third and fourth heats. Time, 2:10 3-4, 2:09 1-2, 2:11. Mattie Patterson won first heat in 2:11 3-4. Stamoulette, third. Othello, Hattelon, Big Timber, Ed Locke, Timbrel, Philip E, Carrie, Success, Nancy Hanks, Belle J, Kilda, Spinaloso and George also started.

Trotting, handicap; purse $1,500—Tommy Britton won in straight heats. Time, 2:21 1-2, 2:18 1-2. Oakley, second; Sorpol, third. Eleanor W, Cardelon, Minnie B and Lillian Wilkes also started.

Harness Races at St Paul

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Results at Hamlin:

2:30 class pace, purse $1,000—Lord Roseberry won in straight heats. Time 2:10¾, 2:17¼, 2:18. Nabelon, second; Ina King, third. Removille and Lettina Wilkes also started.

2:30 trot, purse $1,000—Carl Carney won in straight heats. Time 2:13¾, 2:16, 2:12¾. B. B. P., second; Dr. Greenleaf, third.

The guideless pacing contest—Helen Gould won in 2:04. Nahant, second; L. D., third. Bud L and Lady Mac also started.

DISASTER TO THE WHALERS

Arctic Fleet Was Destroyed When the Ice Broke Up.

San Francisco, Sept. 6.—A special to the Examiner from Seattle says the news of disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet came in the following letter from Captain J. C. Downing, of the steamer Wilmot, to Alex Claibourne, the local agent of the Pacific Steam Whaling company:

"Juneau, Aug. 26.—I arrived from the westward this evening. The latest from the Arctic is that all the vessels that were caught in the ice were lost. Mason (captain of the Jeannie) is crazy. I obtained the above information from Captain Ned Lennen, pilot of the gunboat Wheeling.

(Signed) "J. C. DOWNING."

This letter came via the steamship Al-Ki, which arrived from Juneau this afternoon.

Mr. Claibourne believes that only the whaling vessels originally caught in the ice about Point Barrow were destroyed. These included the Wanderer, Jessie H, Freeman, Belvidere, Orca, Rosario, Newport, Fearless and Jeannie.

The Rev. Sheldon Jackson who returned on the Roanoke reported that the Beluga had reached Point Clarence, where she could August 4 from the bark J. D. Peters. She then returned to Point Barrow. The Belvidere's officers told Mr. Jackson that the Rosario had been crushed in the ice and that the Wanderer had extricated herself and started on in the vicinity of Herschel Island.

As the Orca and Jessie H. Freeman were destroyed last fall, the natives having set fire to and burned the latter, it would appear that the only vessels remaining at the mercy of the ice floes and jams were the saloon, Newport and Fearless.

But besides the eight vessels named there were the Belvedere, Grampus, Narwhal and Mary D. Hume remaining in that part of the Arctic.

Captain Edwin Goodall of San Francisco, who came down on the Al-Ki, said:

"Captain Downing told me that the fleet was destroyed in the ice break up. He got his information from Pilot Lennen, of the United States gunboat Wheeling. Lennen was told of the disaster of Ketzebue sound. Downing heard of no lives being lost and I suppose no deaths occurred.

"Captain Downing further stated that when the Trusher left Unalaska, August 19, Captain Snow, master of the vessel, was sick and that there were many fishermen at Chignik waiting for the return of the bark J. D. Peters so as to get out of the country. I also learned that the whaler John and Winthrop left Unalaska early in August with 300 barrels of whale oil and 2,000 pounds of bone."

The Pacific Steam Whaling company owned all of the whalers of the Arctic fleet save the Belvidere, the property of William Lewis of New Bedford, Mass., and the Rosario and Fearless, belonging to James McKenna of San Francisco. Agent Claibourne states that the vessels, with a whaling outfit, were valued at $100,000 each.

CLASH AT DAWSON CITY

Between the United States Consul and the Canuck Authorities.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—A special from Seattle says:

Captain McCook, United States consul at Dawson, has had a slight difficulty with a Dominion official already, yet he has been at Dawson but a few weeks. As a result he was compelled to remove the United States flag from the store of the Alaska Commercial company at Dawson and allow a Dominion customs officer, Davis, to hoist the British ensign. The American coat-of-arms was removed from the door and Colonel McCook sought another office.

Disarmament Congress in November.

London, Sept. 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

Almost all of the European powers have sent favorable replies to the note of the czar and it is now regarded as certain that the disarmament congress will meet in St. Petersburg in November.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Governor Tanner has selected Miss Daisy Lester, daughter of Levi Z. Leiter, of this city, to christen the battleship Illinois, which will be launched at Newport News the latter part of this month.

Dublin, Sept. 6.—The corpse of Dublin has elected an owned bearer James Egan of New York, who was recently released from prison after 18 years penal servitude for treason and felony.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The ninth annual convention of the United States Polish Singers of America adjourned after a farewell service in honor of the visitors from Milwaukee, Grand Rapids and Bay City. The next convention will be held at Bay City, Mich., in September, 1899.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 6.—The owners of the famous cog wheel road running up Pike's Peak have decided to change the motive power from steam to electricity. It is estimated that the cost of making the change will be about $8,000.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6.—Arthur Middleton, proprietor of a tea store on West Seventh street in this city, died at 2:00 this morning from a bullet wound in the left breast, which, he says, he received at the hands of one of two burglars who tried to break into his place at about 1 o'clock. There is no clue to the murderers.

Port Townsend, Sept. 6.—The schooner W. H. Talbot arrived today, out nineteen days from St. Michael. Captain Bennoche reports that up to the date of his sailing no news from the wrecked or imprisoned whaling fleet had reached St. Michael. Boats from Kotzebue Sound were arriving daily and news of a disaster the fleet would reach Kotzebue Sound first and consequently be placed on reliable in the report.

The World's Bicycles.

The number of bicycles throughout the world is twice yearly, and is on the increase. The greatest number happens in June, the lowest in September, and yearly one-half between 4 a. m. and noon.

I want you to get me one 25c. box of Ripans Tabules (color of chocolate) in a box of enameled metal. I used a 5-cent package and they did good work. I like them ever so much.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—for FIVE CENTS. This low priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (60 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce street, New York. Four cartons, or a single carton (two tabules) will be sent for five cents. Ripans tabules may also be found in general correspondence, many cigar stores and at druggists' everywhere.

One Year for 50 cents. One Year for 50 cents.

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