CLEVELAND WINS THE FIRST

Skillful Caruthers and His Efficient Associates Fail to Stop the Ohio Men.

The Opening Game Enjoyed by a Large and Well-Satisfied Crowd—Cleveland Cheered on to Victory—State League Litigation.

Twelve hundred people welcomed the Cleveland and Brooklyn clubs to League Park yesterday afternoon and seemed quite glad of the chance. Boxes, grand-stand and "bleachers" were all well filled and the park was looking its best. The crowd immediately took Cleveland under its capacious wing and proceeded to pull just as hard as it knew how for the Forest City lads. This was due possibly to two causes, first, the fact that Gilks, McKean, Zimmer and Beatin are well known to Indianapolis base-ball patrons, and second, the sympathy that is invariably felt for the under dog in the fight. The Brooklyns are strangers here and are near the top in the race, while Cleveland is making an unsuccessful struggle, and Indianapolis knows how to sympathize with that sort of thing in base-ball, if in nothing else. Besides it is very justly regarded as quite a clever piece of work for a team composed largely of young players, whose salaries aggregate less than $20,000 for the season, to defeat a club of veterans whose salary list is more than double their own. To all this was due the satisfaction felt by the people as they left the grounds. They looked and felt as though it was an Indianapolis victory.

The two highest-salaried players in the Brooklyn club, and, in fact, with the single exception of John Clarkson, in the League, are largely responsible for that team's defeat, for to Caruthers's wildness and Foutz's errors is due the loss of the game. The former failed to sustain his reputation as either a pitcher or a hitter, but it was probably one of those off days with him which all good players are afflicted now and then. Collins played a brilliant game at second, and the work of Smith at short, and Pinkney at third, was first-class. Beatin pitched a great game for Cleveland, and the Brooklyns failed to guage him to any advantage, though Davis robbed them of three hits by superb catches in center. Gilks also pulled down a couple that looked good for two or three bases. Virtue, who resembles Beckley somewhat in his play, covered first cleverly, and Lyons, the young Tri-State League player, did some fine work at second and with the stick. McKean was a little off in his fielding, but at the bat he was a power, getting two doubles and two singles off Caruthers. Virtue's batting was also a feature. One error marred the otherwise excellent work of Smalley, the ex-Californian, at third. McQuaide umpired an excellent game. Burns thought his eye-sight poor when he called a strike on Foutz in the third inning, and found so much fault with it that McQuaide fined the Brooklyn captain $10.

Cleveland was first at bat, and Caruthers pleased the crowd by presenting Gilks and McKean with bases on balls. Smalley hit to Collins and was doubled with McKean on the play, while Gilks went to third, and scored a moment later on Virtue's drive to left, at which the crowd gave an old-time Hoosier yell. Davis forced Virtue out at second by hitting to Pinkney. Brooklyn was blanked in the last half, but tied the score in the second, when Terry went to first on balls, and around to third on Daly's sacrifice, aided by Virtue's low throw to Smalley to head him off. He scored on Smith's long fly to Davis. With one out in the third Gilks hit safe to left and McKean followed with a hot liner, which struck Caruthers on the leg, bounded into right field and proved good for two bases. It was probably the most peculiar two-base hit ever seen on the grounds. Gilks tried to score on Smalley's grounder to Smith and was thrown out at the plate. Smalley reached first in safety. Foutz let Virtue's grounder go right through him and McKean scored, while Smalley reached third on the error and came in soon after on Davis's single to left. Zimmer flew to Donovan, retiring the side. The Brooklyns took the lead in their half, McKean making a bad fumble of Donovan's grounder, and a passed ball letting the runner to second. Collins placed a liner just out of reach of McKean, and Beatin gave Pinkney and Burns bases on balls, forcing Donovan home. Foutz then hit hard and safe to center, sending Collins and Pinkney across the rubber. Terry and Daly were thrown out at first, and the inning ended. This was the Brooklyns' expiring effort, for during the next six innings they failed to get a run; in fact, they got only one man as far as third.

It was not until the sixth inning that the Forest City players regained their lost ground, but when they did they held it to the finish. Foutz opened the way for them by letting Davis's grounder slip by him as though it had been greased. Zimmer went to first on balls, and Smith hit a weak one towards Caruthers, which proved acceptable as a sacrifice. Beatin reached first on balls, filling the bases. Lyons hit to Caruthers, forcing Davis out at home, but reaching first himself. Zimmer scored on a wild pitch. Gilks secured a base on balls, again filling the bases. McKean then came to the rescue with another two-bagger, which dropped just inside the left-field line. It sent in three runs and won the game. Smalley was thrown out at first, retiring the side. In the eighth Cleveland got three successive singles, but failed to score owing to Lyons trying to come in from second on McKean's short hit to right. Burns threw him out easily enough. Virtue led off in the ninth with the longest hit of the game, a triple to center, and scored on Davis' fly to Burns. The next two men were easily retired. Brooklyn, with two out in the last half, made something of a bluff to score, but it failed of result. Donovan hit to left for two bases and Smalley fumbled Collins's grounder, but Pinkney was thrown out at first, and the game ended with a shout of satisfaction from the crowd. Score:

CLEVEL'ND.	R	H	O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	H	O	A	E
Gilks, l....	2	2	3	0	0	Collins, 2..	1	1	5	5	0
McKean, s.	1	4	1	4	2	Pinkney, 3.	1	0	1	3	0
Smalley, 3.	1	0	2	4	1	Burns, r....	0	0	1	1	0
Virtue, 1....	1	3	11	0	1	Foutz, 1....	0	1	12	1	2
Davis, m....	0	1	3	1	0	Terry, l.....	1	0	0	0	0
Zimmer, c.	1	0	3	1	0	Daly, c.....	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, r ...	0	0	2	0	0	Smith, s....	0	2	2	3	0
Beatin, p...	1	0	0	0	0	Caruth'rs,p	0	0	0	5	0
Lyons, 2...	1	2	2	4	0	Donov'n, m	1	1	2	0	0
Totals ...	8	12	27	14	4	Totals	4	5	27	18	2

Score by innings:

Cleveland.....	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	—8
Brooklyn.....	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned Runs—Cleveland, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Two-base Hits—McKean (2), Lyons, Donovan.
Three-base Hit—Virtue.
Left on Bases—Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
Sacrifice Hits—Smalley, Davis, Smith (Cleveland), Terry, Daly, Smith (Brooklyn.)
Double Plays—Smalley, Lyons and Virtue; Collins and Foutz (2); Smith, Collins and Foutz.
First Base on Balls—Gilks (2), McKean, Zimmer, Smith (Cleveland), Beatin, Collins, Pinkney, Burns, Terry (2.)
Hit by Pitched Ball—Burns.
Struck Out—Pinkney, Burns, Caruthers.
Passed Balls—Zimmer, 3.
Wild Pitch—Caruthers.
Time—1:40.
Umpire—McQuaid.

To-Day's Game.

The second game of the Cleveland-Brooklyn series will be played this afternoon, and the opposing pitchers will be Garfield and Lovett. The former is the Oberlin College pitcher signed by Pittsburg two years ago, but released soon after as not quite up to the League standard. Since then, it is said, he has greatly improved and is doing effective work. Lovett's ability in the box is unquestioned, and he has helped Brooklyn win a good many games. The batting order will be as follows:

Cleveland.	*Brooklyn.*
Gilks, l. f.	Collins, 2 b.
McKean, s. s.	Pinkney, 3 b.
Smalley, 3 b.	Burns, r. f.
Virtue, 1 b.	Foutz, 1 b.
Davis, c. f.	Terry, l. f.
Zimmer, c.	Daly, c.
Dowse, r. f.	Smith, s. s.
Lyons, 2 b.	Donovan, c. f.
Garfield, p.	Lovett, p.

Other League Games.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; New York, 4.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 4.

Brotherhood Clubs.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 12; Philadelphia, 9.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 4; New York, 0.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 5.
At Chicago (eleven innings)—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 6.

American Association.

At New York—Brooklyn, 6; Columbus, 2.
At Philadelphia—Athletics, 6; Toledo, 7.
At Rochester—Rochester, 2; Louisville, 12.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 1; St. Louis, 12.

League and Brotherhood Attendance.

The attendance at yesterday's League and Brotherhood games was:

Brotherhood.		*League.*	
Chicago	2,346	Chicago	1,549
Cleveland	1,634	Indianapolis	1,450
Pittsburg	1,991	Pittsburg	200
Buffalo	1,162	Cincinnati	2,055
Total	7,133	Total	5,254

Good Game at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 28.—Muncie and Anderson played the most interesting game of ball of the season here to-day in the presence of a large crowd. Stewart, for the visitors, scored three home-runs.

Muncie	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	—8
Anderson	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	—7

Hits—Muncie, 11; Anderson, 11. Errors—Muncie, 2; Anderson, 4. Batteries—Muncie, Cates and Martin; Anderson, Hagerman and Schaub. Umpire—Shea.

Burlington Defeats Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, July 28.—It was a slugging match to-day. Burlington's two home-runs gave them four runs, whereas Terre Haute's two counted but two runs. The score:

Terre Haute	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	—6
Burlington	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	*	—8

Batteries—Dougan and Reidy; Stephens and Fuller. Errors—Terre Haute, 3; Burlington, 1. Earned runs—Terre Haute, 2; Burlington, 5. Hits—Terre Haute, 6; Burlington, 10.

Quincy Again Defeated.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, July 28.—The Quincys met with defeat for the third time to-day through inability to hit Eiteljorg. Neal was not hit hard, but his support was vile. The score:

Evansville	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	—8
Quincy	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Hits—Evansville, 11; Quincy, 5. Errors—Evansville, 3; Quincy, 3. Batteries—Esteljorg and Sommers; Neal and Murphy.

Will Ignore the Disbandment.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 28.—The disbanding of the Indiana State League, which was decided upon against the votes of Fort Wayne and Peru, is not yet definitely settled, and the matter will probably be ventilated in the courts. When the league was started each club deposited a guarantee of $200 with the treasurer of the league, agreeing to forfeit this amount if the club did not finish the season. Kokomo, Anderson and Muncie were losing money and decided to quit, but desired to get the guarantee money. They accordingly voted to disband and divide the money, amounting to $1,400. Fort Wayne and Peru have consulted attorneys and received the assurance that the action of the directors in voting to divide the guarantee money is illegal, as it would require the unanimous consent of all the clubs to take such action. Accordingly Fort Wayne and Peru have formally protested against the division of the stakes and will continue to play championship games, the first one being scheduled for Aug. 4. Injunction proceedings will be commenced to prevent the division of the guarantee money, and the two remaining clubs will probably get possession of the $1,400.

TURF MATTERS.

Fair Day's Sport at Saratoga—Yesterday's Winners.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 28.—Perfect weather drew a large crowd of race-lovers to the track to-day. The track, which had received a thorough soaking by the recent heavy rains, was in very fair condition.

First Race—Purse $300; for three-year-olds and upward; three-quarters of a mile. Bedford won from Ocypete, who beat Vidette for the place. Time, 1:13.

Second Race—Purse $450; one mile and a sixteenth. Golden Reel won from Puzzle, who finished ahead of Austerlitz. Time, 1:53¼.

Third Race—Purse of $300, for maiden two-year-olds; half a mile. Strategem won from Bagpipe, who beat Belle of Orange for the place. Time, :52¼.

Fourth Race—Purse of $300, for maiden two-year-olds; half a mile. Modjeska won from Cascade, who finished ahead of Tom Donohue. Time, :53.

Fifth Race—Purse of $350, for horses three years old and upward never having won a race of the value of $1,500; entrance free; one mile. Longshore won in a drive from Little Crete; Major Tom third. Time, 1:47¼.

Sixth Race—Purse of $300; the winner to be sold at auction; six furlongs. B. B. Million won from Ballyhoo, who beat Genevieve for the place. Time, 1:19.

In the Pay of the Pool-Sellers.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Ed Corrigan, proprietor of the West-side Racing Park, has been making war on the down-town pool-rooms under the State law, which forbids the selling of pools outside of racing inclosures. A number of raids have been made on the city pool-rooms, with the result that in each instance a constable has appeared on the scene with great promptness with a replevin writ, by virtue of which he has taken possession of the pooling machines. A curious thing developed in that connection. The justice of the peace whom Corrigan employed to issue the writs of seizure also issued the writs of replevin, thereby practically nullifying the former. This justice lives several miles from the scene of the raids, and the promptness with which the replevin writs were issued set Corrigan to the making of an investigation. He claims to have discovered that the magistrate, Justice Julian, is in the pay of the pool-room men; that he remains where he can be conveniently got at at all hours of the night for the issue of the replevin writs, and that he receives $25 per day for this service. It is also charged that another magistrate receives $20 per day to remain on call during the daytime. Corrigan says he proposes to see whether there is any law under which Julian can be punished for this double dealing.

To-day, at the West-side track—Corrigan's race course—a number of constables attempted to serve warrants on the pool-sellers and book-makers. The attempt was the signal for a small-sized riot. The constables were set upon by the crowd in the betting quarters and a score or more of persons, members of both factions, were treated to a lively pounding. The constables were soon put to flight.

Danville's Coming Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ind., July 28.—Next Thursday the first annual races under the auspices of the K. of P. lodge of this place will occur at Bourn Bros.' driving park. Good purses are offered and about thirty horses are already on the track.

Went to the Place at the Wrong Time.

Captain Bruce and a detail of police made a raid last night on a place at the aqueduct, where some negroes have erected a tent, in which they sell liquor and play oontz. The place was not doing a big business when the officers arrived, who caught only three men and one woman, the latter being white. One of the men told the police that if they had come upon them Saturday night they would have found a crowd of oontz players. He said there was gambling, drinking, fighting, shooting and cutting going on there. The owners of the tent have only a government license to sell liquor.

Annie Goodwin's Murderers.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The jury in Annie Goodwin's case returned the following verdict this afternoon: "We, the jury in the case of the death of Annie Goodwin, find that she came to her death on July 12, 1890, at the house of Mrs. Shaw, No. 117 East One-hundred-and-fifth street, from a criminal operation performed by Dr. McGonigal. We also find that Augustus Harrison was an accessory before the act, and that Mrs. Fannie Shaw was also an accessory before the act. We find that Davis, the coachman, was an accessory after the act."

LOTTERY OCTOPUS MUST GO

President Likely to Ask Congress to Shut It Completely Out of the Mails.

Dealers in Silverware Feeling the Effects of the New Law—Postal-Telegraph Bill Modified—Indiana Appropriations Rejected.

TO SHUT OUT THE LOTTERY.

President Harrison Likely to Soon Send a Message to Congress on the Subject.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It is understood that President Harrison is not disposed to let the matter of legislation against the transmission of mail-matter for lotteries rest in its present state. If there should be no indication of any intention on the part of the House to act upon the bill reported last week from the committee on postoffices and post-roads, the probabilities are that the President will send a message to Congress calling attention to the necessity for such legislation, and the general public demand therefor. This message, if it is prepared and forwarded as expected, will contain a large amount of information respecting the volume of the matter which is transmitted to and from the lottery through the medium of the mails. This is now being prepared at the Postoffice Department under the immediate direction of Postmaster-general Wanamaker.

THE PRICE OF SILVER.

Effects of the Bill Already Felt by Dealers in Silverware.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—All Washington dealers in silverware have been notified by the manufacturers that prices have been increased 15 per cent., owing to the rise in silver bullion, occasioned by the adoption of the silver coinage bill. Further notice has been given by the manufacturers that a still greater increase in prices is anticipated, and they have been advised to give orders for future delivery. It is stated at the Treasury Department that the price of silver bullion is expected to go to $1.15 per ounce within a few weeks.

Parity for silver bullion is about $1.29, and it was stated during the discussion of the silver bill that if there should be absolute free coinage, bullion would reach parity within ninety days after the measure became a law. At any rate, purchasers of silverware are all paying 15 per cent. more than they were paying thirty days since, and a further increase of at least 5 per cent. is expected within the coming month.

LETS THE WESTERN UNION IN.

A Provision in the Postal Telegraph Bill That Was Obnoxious to It Stricken Out.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—At the meeting of the Senate committee on postoffices and post-roads to-day, the postal telegraph bill, prepared at the Postoffice Department, was again considered. The proviso as to the eleventh section was stricken out. It reads as follows:

Provided, however, that it shall not be lawful for the contracting telegraph company, or companies, during the term of any contract provided for therein, to engage directly, or indirectly, in the sale of press reports, election reports, market quotatations, or general news, or be interested in the sale of such reports, quotations or news, by reason of the ownership, as a company of stock or bonds, or securities, or by, or through any contract or arrangement with any individual, firm, company or association engaged in such sale, beyond the service of transmitting such reports, quotations or news, in the form of telegrams at rates which shall be uniform to all who may send such telegrams over the lines of the said company, or companies.

It was asserted by Dr. Green, president of the Western Union, in his argument before the House committee, that the proviso presented would operate to shut out his company from the bidding for the government business, and upon this being shown to the committee to-day it was voted that the proviso be stricken out.

MINOR MATTERS.

Appropriations for the Marion Home and Burial Space at Crown Hill Rejected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The House to-day, in considering the sundry civil appropriation bill, disagreed to the Senate amendments making an appropriation for an addition to the Soldiers' Home at Marion, and appropriating $30,000 to buy additional grounds for the burial of soldiers at Crown Hill Cemetery, near Indianapolis. The Senate will undoubtedly insist upon these amendments, and there is little doubt that they will stand in the bill. It is the policy of the House to resist increases to appropriation bills on the general ground of keeping down the aggregate expenditures, and the objections to these items can in no way be considered as reflecting upon their individual merits.

Most of the recommendations of the committee on appropriations were agreed to without much friction, the bone of contention—the Senate irrigation amendment—being passed over until other matters were disposed of. Mr. Cannon made a strong effort to throw into conference the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, from $152,100 to $235,000, but was defeated, the House deciding to concur—all the Democrats, with a very few exception, and a large number of Republicans voting to agree to the amendment. Without disposing of all the amendments, the committee of the whole rose, and the House adjourned.

Treasury Narrowly Escapes a Fire.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—New York's big fire last week, in the Western Union building, it was said, was caused by the crossing of electric-light wires, and had the conditions not been decidedly unfavorable, the Treasury Department might have furnished a large conflagration to-night from the same cause. It was discovered, shortly after 11 o'clock to-night, that two wires on the apex of the north front of the Treasury building were burning fiercely, and an alarm of fire was turned in. A large part of the fire department of the city responded, but before all of the engines had arrived firemen had cut away the wires and extinguished the fire. No damage particularly was done, but the electric lights of the buildings were put out for a while.

An Electric Voting Machine.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The House committee on rules to-day gave a hearing to John T. Enos, an inventor, who seeks to have an appropriation of $60,000 made to defray the cost of installing his patent electric voting machine in the House of Representatives. Mr. Enos explained the workings of his machine, and brought to their attention facts to demonstrate its probable utility and economy. He stated, for instance, that during this session there have been over three hundred roll-calls, each consuming thirty minutes' time, or an aggregate of thirty working days, and he asserts by the use of his machine twenty-five days could have been saved. The committee took the matter under advisement.

Keeping a Quorum in the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—There were 177 members in the House to-day when the roll was called upon a proposition. This number has not varied one way or the other to the extent of ten during the last three or four weeks. It has been just a sure quorum, as it is not often that all members in the city can be drummed in on a vote. Speaker Reed is looking very closely to the matter of pairs, and says he does not propose at any time to permit a quorum of the House to be absent for any reason.

Theatrical Railway Rates.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Representative Mason, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported a bill as a substitute for all measures which have been before that committee relative to the rates afforded theatrical companies traveling in parties. The substitute proposes an amendment to the interstate law which will not only permit theatrical or other companies to secure from the railroads special rates, but will give farmers, merchants or any societies, the benefit of special rates where seven or more travel from and to the same point.

Delayed Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—It has becom necessary, in view of the failure of Congress to act finally upon all the regular appropriation bills to provide for a further extension of the appropriations on the basis of those made last year, and Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, has been instructed to report to the House a suitable joint resolution. The bills that remain undisposed of are the sundry civil, fortification and the District of Columbia appropriation bills.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Simon Hetrick, of Union City, who has been here on official business several days, intends leaving for his home to-morrow afternoon.

General Browne continues to improve in health at Atlantic City, N. J., where, he writes, he will remain till about the middle of August.

Lee Conwell, of Anderson, son of Capt. I. R. Conwell, went to work at the Census Office to-day on a $900-a-year position.

Marshal Dan Ransdell went to Mount Vernon to-day with his mother. The latter goes to her home at Indianapolis next week.

Hon. W. W. Curry goes to Indiana this week to register.

The House committee on public lands has decided to report favorably the Senate bill to provide for the disposal, under the homestead law, of the lands in the Pagosa Springs (Col.) military reservation.

The Senate bill to pension all the surviving officers and men of Bowell's Battalion of Missouri, mounted volunteers, raised during the war with Mexico, was reported, explained by Mr. Cockrell and passed to-day.

Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson returned from his tour of the Western States last night, and assumed his official duties here to-day. He is enthusiastic about the growth of the West.

EYRAUD AND GABRIELLE.

Details of Their Recent Meeting in the House Where the Murder Was Committed.

Paris Special to London Standard.

Eyraud and Gabrielle Bompard were confronted with each other on July 8 in Paris in the room in the Rue Troncon-Ducondray where M. Gouffe was murdered a year ago. "The prisoners," says one who was present, "were brought to the house in separate cabs, under the guard of M. Goron, chief of the detective department, and of several of his subordinates. The room where the crime was committed had been prepared exactly as it is supposed to have been on the evening of the crime, with the easy chair placed in front of the alcove, curtains concealing the rope and pulleys. On entering the room, Eyraud was seized with emotion, which he vainly sought to conceal. He kept passing his hand over his forehead and eyes, as if to drive away the horrible vision which must have haunted his brain. Gradually he gained composure, so that a quarter of an hour later, when Gabrielle Bompard was ushered in, he was quite calm.

"The woman was in a very excited condition. On catching sight of Eyraud she shrank away and turned her back to him, saying several times: 'I will not look at that man.' On the request of M. Dopffner, the examining magistrate, Eyraud proceeded, in a calm voice, to explain how the crime was committed. He said:

"'I have promised to tell the truth, and I will tell the whole truth. I know what is in store for me. I regret to be obliged to charge my former mistress. [Turning toward Gabrielle Bompard, who refused to look at him.] When Gouffe had been invited to come in, Gabrielle Bompard got him to sit down on the easy chair you see there. Then she placed herself on his knees. I was concealed behind the curtain ready to intervene at the opportune moment. Soon Gabrielle untied the cordeliere (silk cord) she wore round her waist and playfully placed it in a noose round the sheriff's officer's neck. Gouffe had no sort of suspicion. Gabrielle Bompard, resting her head lovingly on Gouffe's shoulder, placed behind his head the end of the cordeliere in the swivel attached to the end of the cord. I pulled vigorously, the pulley acted well, and Gouffe was hanged. He died quickly.'

"M. Dopffer—Then you did not strangle Gouffe with your hands?

"Eyraud (calmly)—No; I hanged him.

"M. Dopffer—But you know marks were found on the throat of your victim which appeared to be due to the pressure of your fingers.

"Eyraud—I assure you I did not strangle him. The marks of which you speak may have been caused by the knots in the cordeliere with which he was hanged.

"While Eyraud was speaking Gabrielle Bompard manifested great annoyance and anger, and even interrupted him several times. When Eyraud had finished his account and she was asked to give her version, her anger was boundless. Turning round she glared at Eyraud with eyes flaming with rage, and in a voice of uncontrollable passion she shouted:

"'You know it was you who killed him. This is how it was done. I was sitting on Gouffe's knees. Eyraud put the rope round Gouffe's neck, but Gouffe turning round quickly, caught sight of Eyraud and stood up. Then Eyraud sprang upon him and strangled him with his hands on the floor. Ah! you want to damn me. I got you caught by giving myself up, and you want to make me pay dearly for that; but no! They will not believe you.'

"Eyraud—Whether I am believed or not does not matter. I have told the truth. I do not wish to damn you. I regret being obliged to speak thus against you, but I must tell everything.

"These words only added to the exasperation of Gabrielle, who, foaming with rage, kept repeating 'No! no! it was you who did everything.' Asked by Mr. Dopffer to explain what, in that case, she was doing all the time, the woman replied, 'Why, I stood in a corner with my back turned in order not to see.' Neither of the prisoners would admit that the version of the other was correct.

"To-day Gabrielle Bompard is still in an excited condition. The murder was evidently cleverly premeditated and prepared by both the prisoners, for even the rope and the swivel at the end had been covered with stuff similar to the curtains. With the idea that their victim might try to save himself by clinging to the curtains, the rings by which they were hung had been cut off and replaced by a thread. It is said the examining magistrate believes that Eyraud's version of the crime is nearer the truth than that of Gabrielle Bompard. He is convinced that the latter took a much more active part than she will admit, both in the preparation and in the execution of the crime."

Writing at a later date, the same correspondent says: "The extreme agitation into which Gabrielle Bompard was thrown by being confronted with Eyraud in the very room in which M. Gouffe was murdered has resulted in her falling ill. She was in such a condition last night that it was found necessary to transfer her from the cell to the infirmary of the police station. She was not only exasperated at Eyraud's declarations, but was inspired by them with terror, as she knew that if they are credited, or are proved correct, the fact of her having decoyed M. Gouffe to Rue Troncon-Ducoudray, and having placed her cordeliere round the victim's neck, must seriously compromise her beyond the responsibility she had assumed by her confession.

"In speaking to the Sisters of Mercy yesterday, Bompard expressed regret that she had ever placed herself in the hands of the police, and kept repeating with vehemence that Eyraud lied. 'He did everything,' she said; 'he knows he did.' As to Eyraud, he is perfectly calm. In speaking to his warders, he said in reference to his being confronted with Gabrielle Bompard: 'I related what happened, nothing more. It would have been impossible for me to master the sheriff's officer if Gabrielle Bompard had not helped me. That woman imagines I tried to compromise her, but how can her situation be made worse by what I may say? The best thing she can do is to confess all as I have.' Again yesterday Eyraud demanded whether he might not see the barrister who is to defend him, and begged that the examining magistrate would hasten the preliminaries of the trial. He had, he affirmed, nothing more that he could add concerning the murder, so that he was at a loss to understand the necessity of further delay. Dr. Lacassagne has again examined the throat of the murdered man, but it is now in such a shriveled condition that it has been impossible for the doctor to say whether the assertion of Eyraud that the injuries to the cartilage must have been caused by the knots in the cordeliere is true or false."

TWO MILES OF BABIES.

Novel Parade of Infants Made at Asbury Park.

Asbury Special to Philadelphia Record.

The announcement that all the babies in and about Asbury Park would be paraded on the board-walk this afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, attracted matrons, maids and folks in general to the number of more than thirty thousand, to the vicinity of the wide strip of planking fully an hour before the appointed time.

Considered as a spectacle, pure and simple, the parade was uniquely impressive. It was the most remarkable lot of gentle-mannered, dignified prodigies ever gotten together. The babies were marshaled on the big pier built on the imaginary line which divides the park from Ocean Grove. Each infant was seated in his or her carriage. Roses, ferns and flags adorned each tiny vehicle. All were under heavy marching orders. Quarts of sweetened milk bottled in tiny flasks and the seductive Graham crackers comprised the rations.

On the signal from a red-faced little man in a blue uniform the well-meaning gentlemen who comprise the beach band tried their hardest to humiliate Strauss and render "The Famed Blue Danube" at one and the same time. Of course, this would never do, and a cherub with china-blue eyes and pink ribbons at his shoulders began to weep from sheer sympathy. Tears seem to be infectious with healthly infants, for a dozen joined cherub No. 1 in his noisy lament. Things were taking a serious turn, but a wise father persuaded the leader of the band to desert Strauss and take a hack at Joe Emmet's charming cradle song. The effect was electric. With the change of melody the diplomatic baby prefaced a full-grown smile with a gleeful giggle, and his comrades all followed suit.

At this juncture the dapper little chief of police, Mr. C. T. Bailey, materialized at the entrance to the pier, nodded his head and waved his hand. It was the signal for the start. The musicians skipped a bar of music, Chief Bailey led the way to the planking, the band followed the Chief and the cherubs followed the band. "Forward, march!" shouted Mr. Bailey.

The musicians growled out the inspiring strains of "Little Annie Rooney," and the procession moved in this order: A bow-legged bull pup, with a pink nose and an impressive growl. He was an unexpected addition, but nobody objected. Chief Bailey; five little maids dressed in white gowns and trundling dolls in miniature carriages. Cherub No. 1, in white lace and smiles. His carriage was pushed by his papa (Dr. W. Wilbur, of Asbury Park.) The doctor wore a white, high hat, and looked uncommonly serious. A pair of twins who masticated crackers and made faces at the crowd. Behind them came more twins, and to the amazement of the spectators, six additional rolled by. Following this surplus of twins was a company of little girls clad in white and carrying bunches of wilted roses. And then came hundreds of infants of all sorts and conditions.

None of them appeared to understand just what it was all about, but entered emphatic protests on general principles.

When the head of the line reached the Fifth-avenue approach to the beach the rear guard had just begun to move. At Fifth avenue they turned and countermarched up the walk to the starting point at Cushing avenue. The distance between the two points is two miles at least, and the crowd stood five deep on either side all the way.

Impertinent Questions.

Buffalo Commercial.

Miss Jeannette Gilder, who is a well-seasoned newspaper correspondent and journalist herself, thinks that journalism is striking a very personal, not to say impertinent, note in some of the questions it asks for publication nowadays. For example, I received a letter the other day from a woman who is a perfect stranger to me, stating that she was getting up a symposium on the subject, and would be greatly obliged if I would tell her, for her symposium, why I had never married. Fancy, for a moment, a person giving a serious answer for publication on such a subject Suppose a woman hadn't married because she had been "crossed in love," would she write out the particulars for a newspaper article. I did not answer the question, because I didn't happen to be in a humorous frame of mind at the time, and to tell the truth, I could hardly have answered it seriously, having never had time to give the matter a thought. I don't suppose a person has any better reason for being married or unmarried than that it suited them to be the one or the other, and that the public should have any interest in a matter so entirely personal passes belief. A short time ago a number of the best-known bachelors in New York were asked by a certain editor to write out their reasons for being bachelors rather than Benedicks. Those of my acquaintance who received the request answered it chaffingly, and that seems to me the only way to answer if you answer at all. I am now waiting to have some one ask me of which of my brothers and sisters I am the most fond, and why, or just what my income is and how I spend it.

A Law Hard to Enforce.

Kansas City Times.

"The new charter of Kansas City," says the Detroit Free Press, "imposes a fine upon every citizen who fails to vote at a municipal election." It does, but the fine is imposed only. The returns from its collection have not yet bankrupted the stay-at-homes, nor does the fact that such a penalty exists appear to have been productive of a fully-polled vote up to date.

Their Statements Do Not Consist.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The tariff and trust question is getting awfully mixed. During the campaign we were told by the Democratic press that the protective tariff created trusts. Now we find the same papers heaping abuse on the Republican party because it proposes to take the tariff from sugar, at the same time charging that it is done in the interest of the sugar trusts.

HARK! hark! 'tis Sozodont I cry,
Haste, youths and maidens, come and buy.
Come, and a secret I'll unfold,
At small expense to young and old.
A charm that will on both bestow
A ruby lip and teeth like snow.

Excursion to Niagara Falls $5, Toronto $6,
For the round trip, Thursday, July 31, only. Special train, with Pullman cars, via C., H. & D. and Erie railways. Secure tickets early. Apply to C., H. & D. railway offices.

SOCIETY NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.—THE MEMBERS OF CENTER Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., are notified to meet at Grand Lodge hall on Tuesday, July 29, at 1 o'clock, prompt, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Alfred S. Foster. Members of sister lodges are invited.
GEO. P. ANDERSON, Per. Sec.

DIED.

FOSTER—Alfred S. Foster, Sunday evening, at 5:20, aged 58 years and 7 months. Funeral services Tuesday, July 29, at 2 p. m., from late residence, 264 Huron street. Friends invited.

RUSCHHAUPT—Gustave Ruschhaupt, July 27, 1890, at 2 o'clock p. m. Funeral from the residence of Christian Brink, No. 351 South Pennsylvania street, Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—AT ONCE—TWO FIRST-CLASS plumbers. W. H. LAYBOURNE, 58 West Maryland st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD STOUT BOYS, AS helpers. Apply to FREANEY BROS., 25 South Pennsylvania st.

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR LINE OF cigars; $75 per month and expenses paid. Address with stamp SUMATRA CIGAR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—IRON-MOLDERS CAN SECURE good jobs by applying at once to ST. LOUIS CAR-WHEEL COMPANY, Cabanne street and Missouri Pacific Railway, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND drug stocks, saw-mill, blacksmith shops and grain elevator, at the new town of Henderson, on the extension of the C., W. & M., in Rush Co., Ind. For information address JAMES H. BALL, Rushville, Ind.

WANTED—Salesmen at $75 per month salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

MODEL

SPECIALS for TO-DAY

Choice of any LIGHT-WEIGHT SUIT in our house for

$10.00

25 DOZEN BLACK SATEEN SHIRTS for

$1.19

They are fast black, and worth $1.50.

Any STIFF or SOFT HAT in the house for

99c

$4.00, $3.00 and $2.50 goods.

MODEL

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Instrumental Concert
For the benefit of the family of the late
PROF. B. J. VOGT
Given by the
CITY BAND
And other well-known musicians.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
Wednesday Eve., July 30, 1890.
Admission—50 cents to all parts of the house. Tickets can be had at all of the music stores and of members of the City Band.

ONE WEEK OF LEAGUE BASE-BALL!
At LEAGUE PARK.
JULY 28, 29, 30—
Brooklyn vs. Cleveland.
JULY 31, AUG. 1 and 2—
New York vs. Cleveland.
Games called at 4 p. m. General Admission, 50c.

PIANOS
ORGANS
Low Prices. Easy Payments.
A few second-hand Pianos, $35, $45 and upward, on $5 payments. Some rare bargains.
PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE
82 and 84 N. Penn. St.
Fine Piano Tuning, $2 and