LILLIE JOHNSON'S STORY.

THE FRIEND OF ALICE MITCHELL FINISHES HER TESTIMONY.

She Endures the Cross-examination Without Breaking Down, and Insists that She Knew Nothing of the Murderous Designs of Her Companion on Their Drive.

MEMPHIS, July 21.—In the Alice Mitchell case to-day Lillie Johnson resumed the witness stand and was subjected to a long and searching cross-examination by Attorney-General Peters. She stood the ordeal well, much better than was expected of her after her breakdown yesterday. She answered all questions promptly, emphatically when any guilty knowledge of Alice's purpose was implied in the questions, and was entirely free from any embarrassment even when she heard read one of her own foolish letters to a correspondent personally unknown to her, and when she frankly confessed to making the acquaintance of an opera singer by beginning a flirtation with him on a suburban street car line. Her father and two brothers were in the court room and heard the confession of folly, but as she finished her father helped her from the stand with a show of sincere tenderness.

ALICE MITCHELL.

Mr. Johnson sits in the court room day after day with bowed head, which he rarely raises. He has a listless air, and he and Mr. Mitchell are the objects of much sympathy. Alice Mitchell is as chipper as a lark. The trial is no ordeal to her, and she comes up fresh every morning. During an interval of court to-day she conversed in an animated manner with her brother Robert, and smiled as though not a care was on her mind.

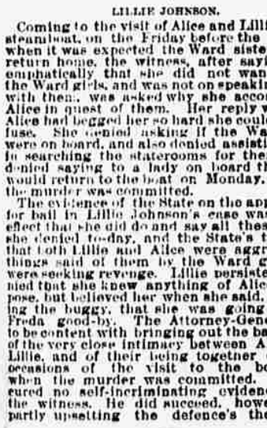
Gen. Peters began his cross-examination of Lillie Johnson by requiring her to repeat all the details of that drive which ended in Alice jumping from the buggy and cutting Freda Ward's throat. Alice, Lillie, and the little nephew of Lillie started up town at 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Jan. 25. They drove to the office of Lillie's brother, within a hundred yards of the Post Office, remained there about fifteen minutes, and then started back toward Lillie's home. According to the witness, it was when half way home that they met the Ward girls and Miss Purnell going to the boat. Alice at once turned the horse's head and followed them. Once the buggy passed them, when the girl's afoot turned into Second street, whereupon Alice again turned her horse and followed.

Gen. Peters pressed Lillie to know if she did not ask Alice why she turned back when en route home. Her reply was that Alice suggested going to the Post Office to see if there was any mail for them. When further pressed as to what she said when Alice turned again to take Second street, she replied that she knew then Alice was following the Ward girls. The witness begged her three times not to do so, as the Ward girls might think that she (Lillie) wanted to speak to them. Lillie said that Miss Ward had not sent her any letter and had not called on her during her Memphis visit, and that was the only cause of unpleasantness between them.

LILLIE JOHNSON.

Coming to the visit of Alice and Lillie to the steamboat, on the Friday before the murder, when it was expected the Ward sisters would return home, the witness, after saying very emphatically that she did not want to see the Ward girls, and was not on speaking terms with them, was asked why she accompanied Alice in quest of them. Her reply was that Alice had begged her so hard she could not refuse. She denied asking if the Ward girls were on board, and also denied assisting Alice in searching the staterooms for them. She denied saying to a lady on board that they would return to the boat on Monday, the day the murder was committed.

The evidence of the State on the application for bail in Lillie Johnson's case was to the effect that she did deny and say all these things she denied to-day, and the State's theory is that both Lillie and Alice were aggrieved at things said of them by the Ward girls and were seeking revenge. Lillie persistently denied that she knew anything of Alice's purpose, but believed her when she said, on leaving the buggy, that she was going to kiss Freda good-by. The Attorney-General had to be content with bringing out the bare facts of the very close intimacy between Alice and Lillie, and of their being together on both occasions of the visit to the boat and when the murder was committed. He secured no self-incriminating evidence from the witness. He did succeed, however, in partly upsetting the defence's theory, as set forth in the hypothetical case, that Alice was averse to the society of men. It was not denied that she corresponded with unknown men, but it was claimed that they were men she never expected to meet, and the object was only amusement. The witness admitted that the flirtation on the suburban train with an opera singer named R. L. Shotman ended in a personal acquaintance, and on the last day of the opera company's summer season the girls chipped in and bought jointly a bouquet, which was sent to him on the stage with a card, "Compliments of Freda and Lillie."



FREDA WARD.

Alice, in this acquaintance, was known by the name of Freda Mitchell, and Lillie went by her own name. They also sent the opera singer a note, thanking him for the kindness he had shown them during their acquaintance, and begging his acceptance of the floral tribute as a token of their regard for him. She also testified to carrying on flirtations with young men at the Chesapeake and Ohio depot, and said she and Alice had driven there in a buggy to talk to them.

A letter was produced and identified as in her handwriting, written to Henry Robins of Gold Dust. It was signed Jesse James and was of the same kind of silly effusions as those of Alice. She referred to Freda as Alice, to Mrs. Volkmar as Alice's sister, and to herself as her friend Jesse.

The testimony of Miss Mattie Mitchell, an older sister, showed the marvellous indifference of Alice while her hands and face were still red with the blood of her victim. "When Alice drove up," said the witness, "with a queer look on her face and blood on her hands and face, I thought the buggy had upset or some accident had happened. I looked in the buggy and found there Alice's gloves, her rubbers, and pape's razor. Alice then told us she had cut Freda, and then began laughing and talking about other things. She did not seem to realize that she had done anything out of the way. When Chief Davis came to arrest her he said he did not know how badly Freda was cut, and Alice laughed and said: 'Well, she bled mightily!' Then she went up stairs and washed the blood off her face and hands. Alice had a bone felon and wore a thumb stall. She cut her hand with the razor, and the thumb stall was saturated with blood from her hand and from Freda's throat. She took off the thumb stall and put it away in a box with her keepsakes. I found it there and gave it to my brother, who asked her what it was and why she kept it. She replied that she wanted to keep it because it had her blood and Freda's on it. I visited her in jail the next day and found her reading a newspaper account of the murder aloud to Lillie Johnson. She laughed over it, made all sorts of remarks about it, and acted as though she was not concerned in it in any way.

"She still remains indifferent to the result of her trial. Often, when the case is being discussed, she will go off laughing or singing or begin to talk of something else. She often asked before the trial when it would come up, as she wanted to have a new dress for the occasion. She seemed to be more concerned as to her appearance at the trial than in the result of it."

After Miss Mattie Mitchell retired the first legal battle of the trial began. Heretofore not an objection on either side has been raised, but when the opinions of the experts on insanity were introduced, based on the hypothetical case, the Attorney-General objected on the ground that the hypothesis had not been proven, and he would object to the jury hearing the hypothetical case. The jury was dismissed while this matter was being argued. The State's case shows that Mrs. Mitchell was violently insane after a childbirth thirty-seven years ago, but has had no recurrence since, and that the brother's insanity was due to sunstroke, thus knocking out the hereditary theory.

MAY PROVE TO BE A MURDER.

A Hungarian Meets His Death on a Railroad Track in a Suspicious Manner.

NYACK, July 21.—At about 11:55 on Sunday night last, as train 86 of the Erie main line reached Sterlington, the conductor and train hands saw the body of a man lying on the track. Stopping the train, it was found that the man was dead. He proved to be John Torkovski, a Hungarian, who had worked at Tuxedo Park. The remains were taken to the tower at Sterling station, and Coroner Conklin of Spring Valley was notified. He empanelled a jury and adjourned the inquest to Monday next. On Wednesday the following story was told by Mike Krulak and the wife of the dead man at Spring Valley:

Mike Krulak and three friends, all Hungarians, started from Ramsays for Tuxedo early on Sunday morning. John Torkovski, a fellow workman, started for the same place in the afternoon, his mission being to pay $30 that he had borrowed there to pay his wife's passage to this country from Hungary. She arrived here about three weeks ago. Torkovski paid the money, and he and Krulak started to return shortly after dark, taking the railroad track, both being pretty well loaded with beer and whiskey. Shortly before they reached Sterlington, their feet becoming sore, Torkovski told Krulak to go ahead for tickets. Immediately after this an express train passed, and Krulak turned to look for Torkovski. He says he saw that he was down on the ground, and that going back he found him kicking and gasping and about dead. Krulak went to the station and found it locked. He then started on a run for Ramsays for help and to notify the dead man's wife, and reached there at about 12 o'clock. The wife and some friends then went to the tower, where the body had been taken. The case looks very suspicious, and foul play is suspected, as Dr. D. B. Van Wagenen, on examining the body, could find no marks as though it had been struck by a train. The only marks were a bruise on the forehead and marks on the throat as though done with the fingers of a man. The doctor's opinion is that death was caused by concussion of the brain.

TEXAS STEERS RUN WILD.

Fruit Stands and Boys Knocked Topsy Turvy by a Stampede in Williamsburgh.

A herd of cattle became unmanageable early yesterday morning, after being landed at the foot of North Eighth street, Williamsburgh, and stampeded through the neighboring streets. Lack of water and long confinement in stock cars had rendered the cattle almost wild. They were in charge of five mounted men and no trouble was experienced until the neighborhood of North Second street and Bushwick avenue was reached. There the stampede began, and the furious beasts rushed pell-mell through the streets, which at that hour were crowded with factory hands going to their work.

Down Maspeth avenue to Meeker avenue dashed the brutes, led by an immense steer, who with his horns overturned several fruit carts belonging to Italians. Two boys, James O'Connor and Benjamin Bush, living near the Penny Bridge, were knocked down and slightly bruised. Williams Edwards, one of the mounted men, was pulled from his horse and dragged some distance by a big steer which he had lassoed. Several policemen discharged their revolvers at the cattle, but this only seemed to intensify the stampede.

The cattle were finally corralled in the farm lands between Maspeth and Meeker avenues. They were consigned to Plant Bros., wholesale butchers.

FRANK SANGER WINS.

He Did Not Contract to Sell His Interest in the Broadway Theatre.

The motion of T. Henry French to enjoin Frank W. Sanger from parting with his one-quarter interest in the Broadway Theatre pending French's suit to recover it on an alleged contract, has been denied by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court. The alleged contract was oral, and French asserted that Sanger agreed by it to sell his interest for $100,000. Mr. French asserted that Sanger afterward learned that Elliott Zborowski, who owns a one-half interest in the theatre, would pay more than $100,000 for Sanger's interest, and that Sanger then declined to fulfil the oral agreement with him.

The Court decides that the arrangement between Sanger and French, on French's own showing, did not amount to a contract to deliver the stock, and that if it were a contract it would be void, being oral, under the "Statute of Frauds." French already owns a one-quarter interest in the theatre.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S LAWSUIT HERE.

A Motion to Vacate the Order Requiring Her to Give $250 Bonds for Costs.

Queen Victoria, through her American lawyer, moved in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday to vacate an order requiring her to furnish $250 bonds for court costs in her suit to recover $9,000 worth of asphalt which is alleged to have been stolen from Trinidad and sold to the Standard Asphalt Company.

Decision was reserved.

Flames in a Crowded Lodging House.

Early yesterday morning Roundsman McLaughlin of the Fulton street station in Brooklyn discovered a fire, just after it had started, in the rear of the first floor of the old building at 28 and 30 Fulton street, known as the Americal Hotel and used at present as a restaurant and cheap lodging house. After sending out the alarm the roundsman aroused the forty or fifty inmates of the burning building, who were asleep on the top floor. Most of them got down the stairway before escape had been cut off in that direction, but nearly a score of them, including a few women and children, were rescued from the front windows by the firemen. The fire was confined to the first floor, and $800 will cover the entire loss. An overheated stove caused the blaze.

Italy Will Send a Cruiser for Our Celebration.

Il Progresso Italo-Americano has from Rome the news that the Italian Government will send the royal cruiser Giovanni Bausan to New York for the celebration of the discovery of America and the unveiling of the monument to Christopher Columbus. The Giovanni Bausan is a twin-screw steel-plated cruiser, designed by Vice-Admiral B. Brin, the Italian Secretary of State. She is 255 feet long and of 3,128 tons displacement. She cost $1,000,000.

The Sun's Guide to New York.

Replies to questions asked every day by the guests and citizens of the American metropolis. Suggestions to sightseers and practical information for practical people. The Sun will publish, in time for use at the Columbus Celebration next October, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesale or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when weary of sightseeing. It will be attractively printed, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the best results. The retail price will be 25 cents per copy. The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled and exceptional opportunities to advertisers. Those who wish further information on this subject should address The Guide Book Department of the New York Sun.

BOTH PROBABLY DROWNED.

THE BROTHERS SALTAU MISSING AND THEIR CAPSIZED BOAT FOUND.

They Left Here Tuesday in Their Naphtha Launch, Bound for Long Beach—Last Seen Battling with the Waves Off Far Rockaway—Their Boat Drifts Ashore.

Robert and Earnest Saltau, who left this city Tuesday in the naphtha launch Bob, bound for Long Beach, are supposed to have been drowned, and last night $200 was offered for the recovery of either of the bodies.

They started from a boat house at the foot of Eighty-sixth street in the afternoon to go to the Long Beach Hotel, at which Robert Saltau's family is stopping, and about 6 o'clock that evening two men in a naphtha launch were sighted from Far Rockaway making for Rockaway Inlet.

Two long sand bars guard the entrance to the inlet and make its approach dangerous to persons unfamiliar with the eddies and currents there. The outer bar is about three-fourths of a mile distant from the inner one. Those who sighted the little craft from Far Rockaway say its occupants were apparently having a rough time.

A strong ebb tide was sweeping oceanward out of the inlet at the time, while a nasty south wind raised big rollers on the bar. The frail boat bobbed about like a cork in the rough sea, the big waves dashing over it at times, covering her with showers of spray.

An experienced sailor would undoubtedly have given up the attempt to enter the inlet in such a wind and sea, and would have sought another harbor. The boat, however, bravely battled its way through the heavy sea toward the inlet. Darkness set in, and soon the struggling boat and its crew were lost to the watchers at Far Rockaway.

Early the following morning while Capt. Van Wicklen of the Long Beach life-saving station was patrolling the shore of East Rockaway inlet, he discovered a boat, bottom upward, beating against the shore. It was the naphtha launch Bob. Capt. Van Wicklen hauled the boat up on the beach, and then, breaking open the lockers, found a valise.

From the contents of the valise it was found to be the property of Robert Saltau. All that night his wife had sat at her window in the Long Beach Hotel listening to the pounding of the surf, and straining her eyes oceanward in the direction in which she thought her husband's boat should appear.

When the news of Capt. Van Wicklen's discovery was made known to her next morning she became almost frantic with grief, and refused to believe that her husband and his brother had perished. She found some comfort in the thought that they might possibly have been rescued by some passing boat.

Nothing was heard from the missing men yesterday, and the worst is now feared. Mrs. Saltau is still at the hotel with her children, waiting for news of her husband and brother-in-law.

Those living along the beach say that there is scarcely a chance in a thousand that the men were rescued.

It is their belief that the boat was capsized on the inner bar, and that the two men were drowned in the breakers that roll d over the bar and their bodies carried seaward by the ebb tide. They say the wind could have carried the boat inside the bar. As the currents from the bars all set toward Far Rockaway, it is predicted that the bodies will be found near there in a day or so.

The launch is about 23 feet long and draws 3 feet of water. It was bought by Robert Saltau several weeks ago, and was called Bob after his boy. Robert Saltau was a wealthy merchant, doing business at 15 Cedar street. He did an extensive trade with China, Singapore, and Calcutta.

He lived at 131 West Seventy-seventh street, and his house has been closed for the season. He was an expert swimmer, and his friend, Capt. P. T. Betts, clings to the hope that Mr. Saltau and his brother may have been picked up by a passing vessel.

His brother, Ernest, had recently arrived from Hamburg, and it was Mr. Saltau's intention to take him to Niagara, Chicago, and elsewhere to see the country. Robert Saltau was 40 years of age, and was a member of the Liederkranz and other social organizations. Ernest was 22 and unmarried. The two brothers belong to a well-to-do family in Hamburg.

It is said that friends of the family are now on their way to this country from Hamburg to spend the summer at Long Branch as guests of the Saltaus. The naphtha launch was designed to aid them in whiling away the time in making short excursions.

It is said that neither of the brothers knew much about handling a craft of that kind, although they apparently apprehended no trouble. The inlet is to be dragged to-day by baymen for the bodies.

One year ago this month Louis Caemmerer, George Norwood, and Daniel Dennis were drowned by the capsizing of the naphtha launch Ethel near this same inlet. Their bodies came ashore at Far Rockaway.

HER MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Miss Baker Says Her Agent Has Robbed Her of $16,000.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Miss Baker of Boston, a rich spinster, three years ago engaged E. G. Spofford, a broker on the Open Board of Trade here, as agent. He is said to have embezzled nearly $16,000 from her. Some weeks ago Spofford was missed, and Miss Baker, on going over her books, found that a goodly portion of her fortune was gone. When satisfied that the fellow was an embezzler, Miss Baker swore out a warrant for his arrest. He was indicted by the June Grand Jury, but escaped its officers until yesterday, when he was arrested at Portland, Me. He will be brought here for trial. Miss Baker said to-day:

"Spofford owes me exactly $15,988. I commenced speculating through him two and a half years ago. I made a fair profit and entered into larger deals until I had $11,000 invested. A good deal of this I was compelled to use on account of the Baring crisis, the shipments of gold, and other matters. In January last I had a margin of nearly $8,000. That has since been reduced, but I still ought to be nearly $5,000 to the good. I conducted my own speculations, telegraphing him instructions when and what to buy. People have accused me of being in love with him, but that is nonsense. I respected Spofford from the day I met him at the Sea Beach House in Santa Cruz, Cal., three years ago, when I saw him bear intense pain without flinching. One day he went hunting and had two fingers shot off. I was a stranger to him, but, admiring his courage, did what a woman could for him. I could never believe that one for whom I had done so much would defraud me.

"Mrs. Fiske of Old Orchard Beach, Me., with whom I have lived some time during the last two years, persuaded me to continue my investments. She is Spofford's sister. Her husband, C. H. Fiske, is the proprietor of a hotel. I have since learned that Spofford was clerk there for two years and didn't act exactly right. It is a serious loss to me. It will make all the difference between comfort and economy."

About June 15 Spofford was missed from his office. He left word at the Grand Hotel to have his mail forwarded to the Post Office in New York city. Failing to receive a reply to her letters, Miss Baker came here from Boston, only to find that the man whom she had befriended had robbed her. She engaged ex-Gov. Hamilton to prosecute the search.

Spofford came to this city two years ago, and at once began speculating on the Open Board of Trade. He evidently got on the right side of the market with regularity, for he had plenty of money. It is said that he was engaged to a young woman at Argyle Park.

Pastor Jason Peacefully Wedded.

EAST ORANGE, July 21.—The Rev. William C. Jason, pastor of St. John's A. M. E. Church on Hickory street, Orange, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Madora E. Bailey of Exeter, N. H., by the Rev. H. A. Monroe of Wilmington, Del. The little church was thronged with friends of the pastor. Mr. Jason is the minister whom Adeline Brown, a member of his flock, horsewhipped some time ago because she says he jilted her. A short time ago she sued him for breach of promise. It was expected that Miss Brown would make her appearance at the wedding yesterday, but extra precautions were taken by Mr. Jason, and his old admirer failed to materialize.

Came Into a Fortune in Texas.

After seven years' litigation, John Eldredge of 168 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, and his sisters, Mrs. Dr. Brown of Greenwich, Conn., Mrs. K. A. Hathaway and Mrs. Margaret Parker of Rockford, Ill., are likely to obtain a portion of a fortune in Texas real estate. The land consists of 4,400 acres, situated near Gatesville. Mr. Eldredge learned of the property through an attorney in Fort Worth, who discovered in looking up the records that the title of the reputed owner of the property was defective, the real owner being the Henry Miller family, of which the fortunate litigants are descendants.

Suicide of a Jealous Husband.

Bernhardt Rueger, aged 52 years, committed suicide at his home, 181 McKibbin street, Williamsburgh, yesterday morning by shooting. He had been employed at the ironclad works at 629 Flushing avenue, but lost his place through dissipation. Since then he has been despondent and jealous. Before shooting himself he tried to kill his wife. She fainted, and, believing her dead, he shot himself.

AGAINST LA REGALONCITA.

Justice Andrews Says That the Act Prohibiting Her Dancing is Constitutional.

The constitutionality of section 292 of the Penal Code, under which Mrs. Charlotte Ewer was arrested for permitting her seven-year-old daughter La Regaloncita to dance in "King Kaliko," at the Broadway Theatre, on June 6, has been upheld by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court, who has dismissed the writ of certiorari obtained by Mrs. Ewer. It was contended by her counsel that the act in prohibiting children under fourteen years of age from dancing, infringed on a parent's right to the services of his child, and abridged the child's right to pursue a vocation. It was conceded that the State had the right to prevent children from taking part in indecent or immoral exhibitions or in any employment which was injurious to health.

"Assuming," says the Court, "that in the present case and in some other cases young girls may be exhibited as dancers without injury to their health or morals, that fact does not tend to establish that the act in question is unconstitutional. The Legislature is vested with the entire police power possessed by the people of this State, and it having been determined that it is for the best interest of the State and of young girls that they should not be exhibited as dancers before they reach the age of fourteen years, its decision is final, and is not subject to review by the courts upon the ground that the law infringes upon the rights of parents in some particular cases."

Concerning the contention that the statute is a violation of the liberty of the child, the Court says:

"This claim seems to me to have no foundation whatever. In this State, and in every other civilized community, children are under many liabilities. In most jurisdictions they cannot make contracts, their earnings belong to their parents, to whom also they must render obedience. They cannot marry before certain ages. They are not allowed to purchase intoxicating liquors, nor to attend theatres except in company with adults, and the male infant is not allowed to vote until he reaches the age of twenty-one years. In view of these and many other restrictions which have been imposed upon the 'liberties' of infants, it is certainly a most extraordinary doctrine, and one which finds no support in our Constitution, that girls of the age of seven years have an inalienable right to publicly exhibit themselves as dancers, of which they cannot be deprived by an act of the Legislature."

Mrs. Ewer waived examination and was held for trial in the police court, but was paroled by Justice Andrews in the custody of her counsel.

HIS CREDITORS MOURN.

Col. Knowlton Leaves Many Debts and a Girl Who Wouldn't Marry Him.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—Col. C. F. Knowlton, World's Fair Commissioner for Ohio, has left here, and various people and firms in Columbus now mourn his departure. The good-looking Colonel came here in January as the agent of the World's Fair Coöperative Bureau and rented desk room in Gen. Powell's office in the Wesley block, and secured board and lodging in a first-class private boarding house, saying that he intended to remain in Columbus eighteen months. He then advertised for a young woman stenographer, typewriter, and general clerk, and an answer came from Miss Annie Miller of Anderson, Ind., who received the place. Miss Miller proved to be a charming and accomplished brunette of 20, and Knowlton, who was a widower, fell in love with her at first sight. At first his success as a wooer was only indifferent, but recently she consented to become the Colonel's wife if he could secure her parents' consent. In the mean time Miss Miller had moved to Chicago.

On last Monday Knowlton went to Anderson, Ind., and by representing that he was wealthy, and would deed Miss Miller twenty Chicago lots, induced the parents of the girl to consent to the match. Knowlton spent $20 to the girl by telegraph with her consent that she meet him at Crawfordsville, Ind., and marry him there. The young lady, however, went home to Anderson, and having found out some of the Colonel's peculiar business transactions, returned the money and refused to marry him.

Knowlton has gone, nobody knows where, leaving debts due to everybody whom he could induce to loan him money or give him credit for goods.

The Chicago bureau, which Knowlton represented, is incorporated with a capital of $250,000, and has at its head some of the most substantial and influential business men in Chicago. Notable among them is the President, ex-Gov. John L. Beveridge of Illinois, and Gen. A. L. Chetlain, formerly Consul at Brussels, now President of the Industrial Bank of Chicago. When matters got too warm for Knowlton in Columbus a few weeks ago a son of ex-Gov. Beveridge came here and attempted to straighten up his crooked affairs and get a successor. Gen. Eugene Powell will probably take up the work of the bureau here.

KEEPERS HAS A RECORD.

His Father is Said to Have Spent $15,000 Getting Him Out of Scrapes.

Capt. McLaughlin took to Police Headquarters yesterday morning Henry Mason, who was arrested on Wednesday for giving to Jeweller John R. Keim of 21 East Seventeenth street a bogus check in payment for about $1,400 worth of jewelry. Inspector Steers recognized him as Joseph Keepers, Jr., who has been arrested frequently in the past fifteen years for swindling. His father is said to be a well-to-do business man of Newark. The police declare that the elder Mr. Keepers has spent about $15,000 getting his son out of scrapes.

Keepers was indicted, the police say, in 1884, for obtaining from Neresheimer & Co., diamond brokers of 21 Maiden lane, $1,100 worth of diamonds under false pretences. He was not arrested until Sept. 30, 1885. After he had been a time in prison a new trial was ordered, but he was never retried. In 1888 he was arrested in this city for swindling operations in Baltimore. He was taken to Baltimore and sentenced to prison for three years and a half.

Frank Nagle and Edward Hardman, two Chicago crooks, worked with Keepers in 1888. The three were arrested for swindling people in Chicago, but Keepers was discharged. The police say he has been arrested in Pittsburgh, Wilmington, Boston, and Baltimore.

Keepers was taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court in the afternoon and held in $2,000 bail for trial.

He Says She Is a Bigamist.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 21.—A man and woman who recently registered at a hotel on Atlantic avenue as Mr. and Mrs. Wells are said to have eloped from Millville. The couple stayed at the hotel as long as the man's money lasted, and then he went away. He returned to-day with a constable to arrest the woman, claiming that they had been married, but that he had since learned that she had a husband and a number of children at Vineland. He evidently reconsidered the matter, however, for the woman was not arrested. She is still here, but refuses to talk of her affairs.

Lively Fighting in Brooklyn.

The Stag Athletic Club, of which "Gentleman Jack" Skelly, the boxer, is President, held its second boxing entertainment last night at the Grand Street Theatre, Williamsburgh. Mike Donovan, the veteran expert, was referee, while Denny Butler held the watch. Johnny Dunn did the announcing. It was a good show, and the several hundred spectators that packed the gallery and more than comfortably filled the body of the house saw an entertainment at popular prices far in excess, so far as ability was concerned, of many higher-priced affairs of the kind.

Jim Gray of Troy and Billy Tierney of New York were the first pair. They were announced as "weighing but 95 pounds each." In a fairly good bout, the little fellows went at it very earnest; the Troy lad won.

Sullivan next appeared and stated that "owing to me match wid Kammer at Coney Island I won't be able to go on with Kelly, and Aikens w ill take on with him. I might knock my hand out."

"Swipes the Newsboy" and Jack Smith of Brooklyn, who took Martin's place, then went on. Smith was too quick to do any damage and Swipes landed a fairly hard blow and Smith went down, and while laying there assured the spectators that he was out. Handler Jim Smith of the N. A. C. disputed Referee Donovan's decision, and in the argument which followed Announcer Dunn confirmed the award of the fight to Swipes, who bowed dramatically and left the ring.

The feather-weight fight between Frank Patterson, Brooklyn A. C., and Mozie Hough, Heard A. C., came next. It was the culmination of their former fistic argument at the Amity's show last winter, and was for six rounds. Patterson showed much more cleverness than his opponent, and several sharp rallies caught the house. Both men were bleeding freely from facial abrasions, and Patterson, apparently in obedience to his friends' cries of "Come on, show him where yer live," &c., received and administered good two-handed short and long range work that Referee Donovan gave the fight to him.

The event of the night was a ten-round fight between Tommy Kelly of Hoboken and Jack Aikens. Kelly made Aikens bleed in the first round and forced the Nonpareil A. C. lad to hug to avoid a knock-out. In the next round Kelly went down and Aikens punished him freely, and because he made a feint to hit him while down referee Donovan gave the fight to Kelly and the police cleared the house.

Corinthian Navy Meeting.

The Corinthian Navy held a meeting last evening at the Hotel Marlborough, corner of Thirty-sixth street and Broadway. The committee which had been appointed by Commodore C. M. Connolly to effect a consolidation with the Corinthian Mosquito Fleet made their report, which was favorable to such consolidation, and their report was adopted after some discussion. The matter now only needs to be ratified by the Corinthian Mosquito Fleet to become an assured fact.

This amalgamation will end a fight which has been waged between these two organizations for the past two years, and will form one powerful association of small boat owners in one strong body.

SKILLED MEN AT CARDS.

THE AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE GREATLY STRENGTHEN THEIR POSITION.

A Thorough Revision of the Constitution, and Other Important Business Transacted Yesterday—Playing for the Forrest Trophy—Narrowing Down to Few Clubs.

President Elliott called the meeting of the American Whist League to order yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, and sent a committee to skirmish for lagging delegates. Capt. Walton submitted the report of the Finance Committee. Mr. Richards submitted a resolution appointing a committee to draft resolutions commemorative of league members deceased during the year. The Chair appointed Mr. Richards of the Sioux Falls Club, Mr. Boutcher of the Pomfret Club, and Mr. Waller of the University Club. C. M. Paine of Milwaukee moved that a vote of thanks be extended to Ihling Brothers & Everard of Kalamazoo for duplicate trays presented for the tournament, to the National Card Company of Indianapolis for league cards, and to Hall & Co., Wisconsin, for whist tables.

THE FORREST TROPHY.

The revision of the constitution occupied the remainder of the session, and evoked some warm discussions. It was finally adopted in the following shape:

Constitution of the American Whist League as adopted April 17, 1891, and revised July 21, 1892

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

SECTION 1. This organization shall be known as "The American Whist League."

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. The following shall constitute the charter membership of said league, viz.: Albany Club, Albany, N. Y.; Ashland Whist Club, Chicago, Ill.; Capitol Bicycle Club, Washington, D. C.; Carthage Whist Club, Carthage, Ill.; Cherry Diamond Whist Club, New York city; Chicago Duplicate Whist Club, Chicago, Ill.; Columbia Athletic Club, Washington, D. C.; Commonwealth Club, Worcester, Mass.; Denver Club, Denver, Col.; Detroit Whist Club, Detroit, Mich.; Englewood Whist Club, Chicago, Ill.; Hamilton Club, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hillsdale Whist Club, Hillsdale, Mich.; Indianapolis Whist Club, Indianapolis, Ind.; Milwaukee Whist Club, Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis C. C. and W. Club, Minneapolis, Minn.; Narragansett Whist Club, Providence, R. I.; Pomfret Club, Easton, Pa.; Park Club Whist Association, Chicago; Ripon Whist Club, Ripon, Wis.; St. Paul C. C. and C. Club, St. Paul, Minn.; University Whist Club, Chicago; Wahpanash Whist Club, Chicago; Waukesha Whist Club, Waukesha, Wis.; Wausau Whist Club, Wausau, Wis.

SEC. 2. All members of said league must adopt as their standard of play the code of laws promulgated by said league and assent to its constitution.

SEC. 3. Any organized whist club, or other club at which the play of whist is a prominent feature, may, with the approval of the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for, become a member of said league on adopting the code of laws promulgated by said league, and assenting to this constitution.

SEC. 4. Every club becoming a member of said league shall pay to the Treasurer hereinafter provided for an annual fee of $10.

SEC. 5. Individual whist players may be admitted as associate members by a vote of the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for. Such associate members shall pay to the Treasurer hereinafter provided for an annual fee of $2, and shall be entitled to take part in the rights of delegates at annual meetings so far only as to permit them to speak, make motions, serve on committees, participate in competitions for individuals, and in all deliberations of said league.

SEC. 6. Individual whist players may be made honorary members of said league by the unanimous vote of any meeting of said league, but such members shall not be liable for any fee, nor shall they be eligible to office, or privileged to vote at any meeting of said league. Ex-officio honorary member is also a member of a club belonging to said league.

SEC. 7. If the annual fee of any member or associate member remains unpaid for one year subsequent to any meeting of said league, the Executive Committee hereinafter provided for shall have power to suspend such member after having given thirty days' notice of their intention, and such member is subject to expulsion at the next meeting of said league by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the league shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and twenty directors, who, together, shall form an Executive Committee for the government of the league. Five members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the league and of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 3. The Vice-President shall perform the duties of the President in the absence of the President.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall have charge of all funds of the league, subject to the direction of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 5. The Recording Secretary shall keep full records of all meetings of the league and of the Executive Committee, and perform such other duties as the Executive Committee shall from time to time direct.

SEC. 6. The Corresponding Secretary shall have charge of all correspondence between the Executive Committee and members of the league, shall preserve copies of all official letters he writes and all correspondence he receives, and shall perform such other duties as the Executive Committee shall from time to time direct.

SEC. 7. The Executive Committee shall have full control and management of the business of the league, and the title to all league property is hereby vested in them. They shall be subject, however, at all times to the will of the league as expressed by a vote of any congress or meeting of the league.

ARTICLE IV.—MEETINGS OF THE LEAGUE.

SECTION 1. There shall be held annually at such time and place as the Executive Committee shall appoint a meeting of the league to be known as an American Whist Congress.

SEC. 2. The officers of the league shall be elected at such congress, and shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected. Vacancies in office, or in the Executive Committee, may be filled by a vote of a majority of said Executive Committee.

SEC. 3. At all such congresses each club belonging to the league shall be entitled to send as many delegates as they desire, but each delegation shall be entitled to but one vote, which shall be cast by a majority of the delegation present at the time when the vote is taken. No club shall be entitled to send any person as a delegate who is not a member of such club, and no person shall represent more than one club.

SEC. 4. At any congress or other meeting of the league a vote of thanks shall be taken by clubs at the request of the delegations representing any three clubs.

ARTICLE V.—AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Propositions to amend the code of laws, or to amend the constitution, may be made in writing at any meeting of the league, but it shall require a vote of three-fourths of the members present to adopt said amendment.

At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the tournament play was continued for the Forrest Trophy of the Hamilton Club, with the following results: Capitol beat Fanwood, twelve points; Amrita beat Providence, four points; Milwaukee beat St. Paul, three points; Hamilton beat University, nine points. Fanwood and Providence having lost two sittings drop out of the contest, leaving six clubs for the finish, and they will play as follows: Milwaukee against University; Hamilton against Amrita; St. Paul against Capitol.

Play will begin at 11:10 o'clock this morning. When the contestants are reduced to two clubs, the play will be after the Ormdorff system of duplicate, and the record of the hands and play will be recorded.

The league held its second annual banquet at the Manhattan A. C. last night.

At the Handball Courts.

There was quite a crowd at the Brooklyn Handball Club's court yesterday, who expected to witness a first-class exhibition of the old Irish sport. The programme was for Dr. Phil Smith and Thomas Lynam to play Prof. Coggins and Major Carmody. That the contest would have been a severe yet brilliant one will admit of no doubt, but unfortunately Dr. Smith's destructive right hand was still sore, and the game was postponed until next Thursday.

Just prior to the four-handed game Tom Lynam and Tom Connor had a lively and hard-hitting set-to, Lynam allowing his opponent seven aces in the first two games and ten aces in the third. It was in this struggle that Lynam showed staying qualities of the highest order, and he succeeded in beating his opponent three straight. The scores of the day were:

R. Malcolm and J. Carmody	21	21	21—63
J. Connor and T. Lynam	18	9	13—35
Thomas Lynam	21	21	21—63
Thomas Connor (7 aces)	10	20	*17—47

*Ten aces.

P. Lukeman and J. Hume	21	14	21—56
O. Cacciola and D. Dougherty	15	21	11—47

Robert Malcolm says that he will undoubtedly challenge the winner of a forthcoming handicap match, to be decided at the Brooklyn Club's court at noon on July 24. The veteran Mr. Barry is now looking after Bob's physical condition, which is a guarantee that Malcolm will be in fine fettle when he steps into the court hereafter to play.

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