

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, generally fair; variable winds, becoming easterly.

WASHINGTON BALL TEAM

The Aggregation's Owner Scored by a Prominent Merchant.

FANS ARE PATIENT PEOPLE

Wagner's Fall and Spring Promises Never Kept—The People Seem to Like This Species of July-It Would Never Be Tolerated in Baltimore or Other Cities.

"What do you think of the Washington ball team?" inquired the reporter of Mr. Pettit yesterday afternoon, during a ball in business.

"Oh, the individual members of the team are all right, and they, generally, follow, every one of them, but as a team it must be admitted that something is wanting. It annoys me every spring and fall to read in the papers Wagner's wonderful statements of what he has done and is going to do, and to watch the result."

"Sometimes I wonder the patient, long-suffering fans, who pay for the game, don't tire of his words at such a time as this being served up to them. I give them credit for knowing the difference between a Washington game of talk and the real thing."

"Just about now he will endeavor to convince us that his next year's team will surely end up in the second division, though he knows himself that it probably won't. He talks Washington as a great thing, doesn't he? Yet the papers seem to digest all his remarks and call for more."

"Were you busy yesterday?" asked the scribbler, to change the painful subject.

"Yes, we were busy as we could be. It seemed to begin with wings. You never saw such a day for the time of year. The great double store and annex was crowded. By the way," added Mr. Pettit, "the people are not slow in catching on to that old-fashioned sewing machine. Most of them here today. Every household needs a few of them."

A FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE

Alleged Conspiracy of Which Young Wilson Was the Victim.

Says He Was Abducted by the Woman Who Married Him to Reform Him.

New York, Sept. 6.—Word comes from San Francisco that the United States Supreme Court has decided favorably to Jacob Wilson a suit brought by him to recover a portion of the \$200,000 estate of his father, who died in Brooklyn in 1881.

This terminates one of the most remarkable cases ever brought in the courts of this State, in which tales of poisoning, conspiracy, divorce and superstitious wives were mixed like the ingredients of a medicinal romance.

The story straggles across the continent and to the Australian bush. All its principal actors, except Wilson, are dead, and he is thirty-two years old, and has been, by his own story, a hard drinker.

Jacob Wilson was a grandnephew of Marshal MacMahon, once President of the French republic. He came to this country from Ireland in 1820, and died in 1884, worth \$250,000, most of which was made in the real estate and wholesale liquor business. His office was at No. 179 Front Street, New York.

The older Wilson took desperate means to reform his son in 1883, when he promised Mary Keen, a saleswoman in A. T. Stewart's, and daughter of a Front-street liquor dealer, \$15,000 to marry and reform him. The marriage was brought about, and Wilson says, the wife got \$8,000 of the \$15,000 agreed upon.

While this matrimonial reformation was progressing Wilson, it is said, and a new claimant to his father's estate, the person of Miss Annie Shayer. She proved herself the common law wife of the older Wilson and was awarded \$50,000. Wilson, at the time of his death, having resided at 18th, N. Y.

It was during the period when the estate was tied up by Miss Shayer's suit, Wilson says, that his wife, the former Miss Keen, began scheming to get his property. She succeeded, he says, in getting him to make over \$150,000 worth to her.

Not long after, Wilson says, he began to make a change in her attitude toward himself. He says he discovered wrong relations between her and John J. Clancy, a florist in A. T. Stewart's store. The divorce him to more drink. Clancy and Wilson's wife, Wilson says, then began conspiring to secure her divorce.

It was the evening of December 19, 1888, when Wilson met Clancy in the street and began to upbraid him. He says Clancy talked peacefully and asked him to his room to drink. He remembers nothing more, he says, till he found himself aboard the ship *Crescentine*, bound for Australia.

Captain Kennedy told Wilson that he had been brought to the ship's dock in a boat from New York, but the captain said Hudson had paid the fare to Melbourne and it had to be ridden out.

Accordingly Wilson was put ashore at Melbourne—"marooned" without a cent. Even here, he says, he was made to feel the force of his wife's hatred, since, by her influence, the American consul refused to aid him. He appealed to the British consul, and was finally sent to London.

Even before Wilson had reached aboard the *Crescentine*, papers had been filed in his wife's suit for divorce. Wilson did not learn of this at once. The divorce was granted and his wife married Clancy.

She died June 2, 1893, and left \$5,500 to relatives, the rest to Clancy. She named Clancy and John P. Hudson as her executors.

Wilson had meanwhile drifted to Oregon. There he was employed as a clerk by an old friend of his father's, a lawyer named W. J. McElroy.

NO CLEW TO THIS MYSTERY

The Human Bones Found Near Laurel Remain Unidentified.

MANY THEORIES SUGGESTED

The People of Laurel Think the Remains Those of a Woman, But There Is Evidence Which Seems to Combat This Theory—Murder or Suicide, Which?

There is a murder or suicide mystery to solve. A decomposed human body was found near Laurel, Md., Sunday afternoon. The body is apparently that of a woman, who was killed with a knife. The facts thus far developed indicate that she was murdered.

There is no tangible clew. Not a shred of woman's clothing has been found, and no woman is known to be missing. There is nothing about the body which gives hope of identification, excepting some peculiarities about the teeth.

The people of Laurel and of the surrounding country are all agreed that the body is that of a woman, who was killed with a knife. The facts thus far developed indicate that she was murdered.

The body was found in a cove of timber known as Kellogg's woods. This piece of land is about an acre in extent. It is thickly, though not densely, overgrown with young maples, gum and pine oak trees. The ground is covered with dry, dead grass and fallen leaves. Snake weed makes bright patches of crimson blossom here and there. In places there is a tangle of fox-gloves, hop vines, beggar weed and smart weed.

On the north and north-east of the wooded tract are fields of corn, and on the east and south-east are fields of wheat and cabbage, and on the south and west there are great, wide stretches of cleared land, grown up with tall rag weed and smart weed. Running from east to west through the woods is an old and broken fence. The body was found about seventy feet west of the eastern edge of the woods and ten feet south of this old fence.

One hundred yards from the western edge of the woods, and across a field of weeds there is a rise of ground, on which there grows a single hickory tree, and close by this there is an old pile of brush and rubbish. According to one theory, the woman was killed under this hickory. Another theory is that she was killed in the spot where the body was found. The house nearest to the woods is that of Mr. Kellogg, and this is about one-half mile away.

Three boys, Thomas Keyser, Eugene Little and Ed Baldwin, and a girl, Marie Little, were at Laurel Sunday morning to scour the country to the south for foxgloves and hops, and, incidentally, to "break in" a pair of rabbit hounds. On the return trip they struck through Kellogg's woods and found the body. The boys then announced their find, and soon had the people of Laurel gathered around the uncanny thing that once was human. They scoured the woods slowly and found in the brush about a mile from the body a pair of trousers, with suspenders attached, and a pair of shoes. They held no view of identity. There was no store or manufacturer's mark of any kind. The lining of the trousers was torn out, and no tool were the pockets. They were of a brown and gray mixed stuff, and had been worn ragged around the feet. Near the brush pile Dr. Baldwin found a man's foot print. This seemed to have been made by the body as it was dragged toward the front. There was no mark or sign to indicate where it came from. A fragment of a Washington newspaper of July 27 was also found there.

The body lay near a gunnery siding. The trousers were found in the brush about a mile from the body. The shoes were found from the guns to their edge. The left center was found. The right center was found. The left center was found. The right center was found.

The chest, arms and abdomen were covered with mud, dirt and blood. The skin was drawn from the neck and the left hand was missing. There was no hair on the chest. The left foot was small. The right one was missing. A human heel bone was found in the bushes about twenty feet from the body. It was a small bone, and was identified. Around the spot where the skull was there was a matted mass of red-brown hair about four inches long.

Justice Jackson impugned the following as a jury of inquiry: L. A. Rohrer, foreman; William E. Scott, William E. Keyser, E. W. Harris, B. W. Kerr, J. E. S. Brown, James E. Doherty, Samuel Oldfield, John Phillips, George Curley, J. William Fairall and John W. Gray.

The inquest adjourned and reconvened last night. The body was buried late Sunday afternoon in Ivy Hill cemetery and disinterred yesterday that the newspaper men might get a description of it. The remains were wrapped in a white sheet and boxed in a white pine coffin.

Dr. J. R. Hunt, of Laurel, gave it as his opinion that the body was that of a woman thirty or thirty-five years old.

Undertaker Milledge gave it as his opinion that the body had lain out all winter. The people of Laurel are positive that

YELLOW JACK IN THE SOUTH

The Dreaded Fever Now Raging at Ocean Springs.

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The autopsy were made, assisted by the microscope and bacteriologist, who accompanied the party. The result was announced that the disease was yellow fever, although it presented several characteristics not heretofore noticeable in the disease.

The announcement of the news caused an uneasy feeling about the Mississippi Sound and in the neighboring towns for the reason that the verdict of the doctors came as a surprise. No one was prepared for it. Some 800 people who have been in Ocean Springs and exposed to the disease since the few days ago have entered in all directions, going to Mobile, Jackson, Montgomery, New Orleans and other places. The apprehension is that some of these refugees may develop the fever, and the several boards of health will have a hard work to keep track of the refugees.

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The origin of the fever still remains a mystery. Some attribute it to the large number of Cubans who flocked to the town in July to arrange for a filibuster expedition. They say the oysters may have spread it, but the most prevalent belief is that the disease was brought on from the quarantine station at Ship Island, only twenty miles away, and believed to be thoroughly isolated, but with which it is asserted, the fishermen have kept up their intercourse. In the course of one of their interviews, Gen. Woodford stated that he was fully acquainted with the history of the illustrious house to which the Duke belongs, the surname of which (O'Donnell) was of Irish origin, like that of President McKinley's. Gen. Woodford added that he regretted seeing such a large police force at the railway station on his arrival. He wished to go about by himself and in Madrid, like Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, at Washington. The Duke of Tetuan says that he was charmed by the courtesy and agreeable manner of the new minister.

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Madrid, Sept. 6.—A sensation has been caused here by the publication of a letter from Gen. Martinez Campos to an intimate friend of his. The friend's name is not given, although it is believed that the letter was addressed either to Don Miguel Martinez Campos, the marshal's brother, or to Col. Alas, the military editor of the *Correspondencia de Espana*.

In this letter Campos says that during Canovas' lifetime he refrained from attacking his policy, owing to the critical condition of things. After Canovas' death, he continues, "I thought it was my duty again to try to unify the Conservative party, but there is somebody who opposes union for reasons which I would consider good if the only question were to respect the memory of the dead, but which, before the necessities of the country, I declare had to be rejected."

"This opposition has foiled my plans. Disappointed, I left Madrid after telling Azcarerra that I would support the party if union was reached, so as to open the cortes in September, in order to approve the budget and thus place the Queen in a position to act freely, but if the party continued split, I told Azcarerra that I would side with Sileva, not as a subordinate, but as an ally."

"The indications are that the party will continue divided, and consequently, no new Conservative cabinet can be formed to deal with the Cuban question. The present ministry cannot, out of respect for Canovas, although, in my opinion, the interest of the country stands first—do anything except continue the fatal policy of the dead president. Such a government should not rule over the country. The Liberals must be called to office at once."

All the newspapers here comment upon Martinez Campos' letter, and all, excepting the organ of the cabinet, agree that the days of the ministry are numbered, for it lacks authority, and has no support among prominent men.

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A CHINESE BICYCLE CRACK. Laundryman Foo Lee Wins an Athletic Carnival Event. Niles, Mich., Sept. 6.—Foo Lee, the Niles Chinese laundryman, is the first of his countrymen to win a bicycle race in the United States.

Yesterday an athletic carnival was held here and he entered the race. In the race were entered some of the fastest riders, but they were not in it with the Chinaman, as he beat them handily. The sports are trying to induce him to give up the laundry business and devote himself to racing.

STELZ SUSPECTS FREE. Three Prisoners in Murdered Sexton's Case Prove an Alibi. New York, Sept. 6.—John Remmler was released from the custody of the police today. He is the son-in-law of George Stetz, and was charged with knowing something about the death of the old hatter, who was choked to death in the church of the Most Holy Trinity, in Williamsburg, on the evening of Sunday, August 29.

It proved that he had not been in Brooklyn since July 20, and had lived all the time quietly at Lindenhurst, L. I. He was taken to the Even street court today, before Justice Lemon, and discharged.

James Madden and August Schubbers were also discharged on the request of Detective Sergeant Becker and Miller, who found that the prisoners had established a perfect alibi.

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At 7:15 P. M., Cuba, impersonated by Miss Lilly Raymond Brown, was rescued by Uncle Sam's troops, after a fierce struggle with the Spanish. Cuba was elevated on the general's building in the fort inclosed with heavy breastworks. Uncle Sam's troops, seeing Cuba waving her flag for aid, advanced on the Spanish fortifications and were first to the fort, rescuing Cuba. The soldiers had some little difficulty in advancing and retreating, owing to the immense number of people who formed a living mass of breastworks.

SPANISH AGAIN MISTAKEN

Trying Hard to Capture the Times Correspondent in Cuba.

REYES MORALES ARRESTED

Charge Him With Being the Man Who Sends News to This Paper and the New York Sun—He Has No Connection in Any Way With Either Paper.

Havana, via Key West, Sept. 6.—Senor G. J. De Los Reyes Morales has been arrested again in this city, this time charged with political conspiracy and with sending to the New York Sun and Washington Times news unfavorable to Gen. Weyler and the Spanish government.

Senor Reyes Morales was imprisoned for the first time two months ago, but was set free, because no proof could be obtained by the military authorities against him. At that time he was charged with communicating with the insurgents in the field and sending them letters from abroad as well as introducing and circulating letters in the city. A few days ago he was rearrested, and without even being notified of the charge against him, he was locked up in Havana jail. A careful search was made in his house by the Spanish police.

Now, the military prosecuting attorney says that he is thoroughly convinced that Reyes Morales is the man who sends news to the Sun and the Times, and for whose capture the Spanish authorities are so eager.

Senor Reyes Morales is a member of one of the best and oldest families in Cuba. Some friends of his were prosecuted by Weyler recently.

As in the case of the arrest of Senor Garcia in Havana on the same charge the Spanish authorities are again mistaken. Senor Garcia sent to the Times merely official Spanish news, but Senor Reyes Morales has not done even that. He has no connection with either the New York Sun or this paper.

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