

# HAMILTON CHARGED WITH MURDER

## Reporter on Minneapolis Times Accused of the Murder of Leonard Day Early Yesterday Morning.

## Young Son of Wealthy Minneapolis Family Killed in an Altercation in the West Hotel Bar.

The murder of Leonard Day, son of the former Minneapolis lumberman, presumably by Frank H. Hamilton, a reporter on the Minneapolis Times, in the West hotel billiard room at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, has plunged the city into one of the most sensational dramas that has been enacted there for some time. As the result of the trial, Hamilton rests under a charge no less serious than that of the coroner's jury of murder in the first degree.

### SOME MYSTERY IS INVOLVED.

The story of the tragedy involves probably an intricate plot, the foundation of which is not apparent. The immediate outcome took place in the room of the West hotel at about 1:15 Sunday morning. A party consisting of Charles E. Force, Fred A. George, Leonard Day, of Minneapolis, and J. T. Gray and a man named Brannon, traveling men of Chicago, were engaged in playing a game of pool. Just before they had finished their game another party of three men entered. These men were Frank H. Hamilton, a reporter on the Minneapolis Times; J. S. Canfield, sporting reporter of the Tribune and R. L. Evans. It was discovered, according to the statements of Mr. Force and Mr. George, that the party that entered were under the influence of liquor. Soon after their arrival Evans began to abuse Force, according to the latter's story, for a reason entirely unknown to Force. The latter endeavored to restrain Evans from his assault but was unable to do so. Hamilton was free from the influence of liquor.

### SAYS HAMILTON WAS AGGRESSOR.

Force states that as unprovoked as was the assault upon himself by Evans, Hamilton made a similar attack upon him, and before anything could be done to stop them they were scrambling around on the floor with each other. Both exchanged blows, and finally, according to the statement of Force, Day stepped in and tried to separate them. He brought a gush of blood and the wounded man was lying on the floor in his own blood. A small knife was dropped on the floor near the scuffle. It was found to have been the weapon of Hamilton. Others say that there were two knives found, one larger than the other, and that one of the boys of the party was wounded from the loss of blood before a physician could reach him, and Hamilton was taken to the central police station, where he is still.

### DID THEY CLASH EARLIER?

While the two men were engaged in the fight Fred George, who is seated at the table, and received a cut in his hand with one of the knives. Mr. George is unable to say who dealt the blow that wounded him, but he does remember that he was cut until after the excitement of the awful affair. Hamilton had a severe bruise on his forehead and a cut on one side of his head. He was taken to the counter, and there was blood on his collar. There is said to have been a previous scuffle between Day and Hamilton in the billiard room. It is claimed, but not known positively, that the bruises on Hamilton's forehead came from that fight. There were bruises on his hand. The stains were consequently left on the towel and in the bowl. These stains were at first said to have been the prints of other parties, who, it was believed, were involved in the fight. Mr. George acknowledges that they were the stains of his own blood. There were just these eight persons in the room when the affair took place, and it is hardly reasonable to argue, so the Force-George party contend, that there could have been any other parties engaged in the fight except Day and Hamilton.

### PLEA OF HAMILTON'S FRIENDS.

From those who pretend to know comes the statement that in the first fight Hamilton was knocked down by Day, using a billiard cue. It is maintained that accounts for the bruise on Hamilton's head. There seems to be no one who can, or is willing to, testify that Hamilton drew the knife or that it was used in the fight. Hamilton's friends have a theory that Day had the weapon in his own hand and that he was doing his best to curve the blade so that it would not strike Day, but would off his blow, thrust Day's hand, holding the knife, upward, thus plunging it in his neck. They maintain that if Hamilton committed the murder, it was done in this form of self defense. Hamilton manifested great emotion, it is said, when the tragedy was committed, and when he beheld a dying man, lying prostrate in his own blood. Dr. W. B. Murray was summoned and when he arrived found Day lying on the floor. Hamilton was then notified and the remains were removed to the morgue, where a post mortem examination and inquest were held. Hamilton was turned over to the custody of Officers Celsky, Rooney, Nolan, Kleser, Riviere and Russell. As soon as Lieut. Michael Mealey was informed of the affair he hurriedly summoned Inspector Joseph Lawrence to the scene. The inspector found as many of the men who were at the place when the fray took place and got what testimony he could.

### MRS. DAY IS PROSTRATED.

Day had but recently returned from Europe with his mother with whom he was stopping at the hotel. The terrible news of his son's untimely death was a difficult matter to break to the devoted parent, and was done by the family physician, Dr. Staples. At first the stricken mother, Mrs. Day, was in a state of collapse, which was perhaps due to the excitement of the moment, but as the realization of the awful news began to dawn upon her mind she gave way and was completely prostrated by her sad fate. She is therefore in a serious condition at the hotel.

### WOMAN IN THE CASE.

There is said to be a woman at the bottom of all the trouble. There are theories regarding this feature. One is that both the young men had been associating with the same woman, who resides on Hennipin avenue and that jealousies arose over her. The woman in

day the jury impeached by Coroner Nelson sat in the jury room at the morgue and heard the testimony of the men who were present in the West hotel billiard room when the row that ended with the stabbing of Leonard Day was in progress.

Fred George, Charles E. Force, Ray L. Evans, Guy S. Canfield and the other witnesses, all of them one after the other took the stand and told their stories of what had transpired in the billiard room, but not one of these witnesses would admit seeing anything but two scuffles between Hamilton and Day, a second row between Evans and Force, and then the collapse of Day. The fact that Hamilton and Day engaged in a quarrel was established by the testimony of all of the men on the stand, but the stories of the scuffles that followed varied.

Two stories of all the witnesses agree in the main on the fight that was in progress, though the stories of the incidents of the trouble differ.

### PROBABLY TWO WEAPONS USED.

The testimony of Dr. Charles A. Erdman, the deputy coroner, who conducted the post-mortem examination, discovered that Day had died from a hemorrhage. The wound responsible for the hemorrhage that caused death was a gaping cut wound on the forehead, which was located about at the junction of the intercostal with the collar bone, about one-half inch back of the collar bone. A smaller blade was also found, and these cuts corresponded with the cuts in the clothing.

The sharp instrument that inflicted this principal wound, took a downward course, passing the right eye, the right artery, causing the hemorrhage that caused death. Before closing his testimony, Dr. Erdman informed the jury that it was his duty to tell them just what he had found, and telling of a scalp wound on the top of the head, which he thought must have been caused by the same trouble. Either two knives were used in stabbing Day, or two blades of one knife.

The knife picked up near Day's body and now in the possession of the coroner, only has blood on the larger blade, but the smaller blade is broken and the break appears of a recent date. The skull of the dead man was chipped when he was stabbed in the head, and this may have broken the smaller blade of the knife, if only one knife was used.

The testimony of Charles Peries, the attendant of the billiard room, was the same in the main, as that given by the other witnesses, except that Peries was able to tell of the amount of liquor imbibed by the men in the billiard room. He served Mr. Force and Hamilton with three or four drinks while they were playing, and then after Day joined the party, five rounds of drinks were served. Mr. Peries also stated that he and beer were the beverages furnished.

A. M. Barbe, a traveling man employed by Ely & Walker, general dry goods, St. Louis, was the first witness to testify at the inquest.

### LOOKED LIKE A FREE FOR ALL.

Mr. Barbe, with a friend, had attended a performance at one of the theaters and it was after midnight before he returned to the West. About 11 o'clock he, in company with a fellow traveling man, named Bennett entered the barroom of the hotel, and as he entered his attention was attracted to two men who were engaged in an argument.

Barb saw the two men start to scuffle and he went to the aid of the man who pulled them apart. Later, about 2 a. m., he saw another scuffle started, a scuffle that appeared to be general, and then he saw Day leave the crowd and come peeling over toward the bar. Day appeared drunk and fell into his arms. He called for help as he laid the injured man on the floor, saying that he was hurt and that he was bleeding.

Mr. Bennett, Hamilton and another man came to his assistance, and the four worked over the man. The others had disappeared from the room.

Mr. Barbe believed that ten men were in the place when the trouble started. The five minutes that were about the scuffling appeared general. He thought that the entire crowd was mixed in the trouble, and the scuffling still continued after Day pulled away from the crowd.

Assistant County Attorney Thomas Hutchinson and R. L. Penney, attorney for Hamilton, assisted Coroner Nelson in the examination.

### ACTED LIKE THE REST.

After Day dropped Hamilton, according to Mr. Barbe, came to the side of the injured man and appeared "just like the rest, anxious that the boy should recover."

The rest of Mr. Barbe's testimony told of sending for a doctor and the arrival of the police.

Fred H. George, vice president and manager of the W. S. Mott company, was the next witness. Mr. George was with Day, Charles Force and another man at that party playing pool, when Hamilton, accompanied by three friends, came into the hotel. He said that the party was just finishing the game, and that he was talking to Hamilton and Day.

Mr. George continued, Hamilton offered to fight Day. Day, he claimed, declared that he did not care to fight, as Hamilton was drunk and he was sober, and that

he was willing to meet him some other time. The two then shook hands.

Later this witness said that the two started to fight and he separated them. "I don't know who was on the right or the left," he said, "but after the second scuffle I felt blood on my hand and went and washed my hand in the toilet room."

Mr. George declared that he did not know at that time that Day had been hurt. After washing his hand he started for his room in the hotel, and tried to get to the telephone, and then came down stairs again. There a bell boy, or some one, told him that Day had been hurt, and that the doctor arrived, but before dressing Mr. George's cut, he went to the barroom.

Mr. George returned to his room the second time the hall boy informed him they were looking for the tall man, who had taken part in the scuffle, and then he started to go down stairs. He reached the elevator he met Detective Lawrence, and in the hall he told him of his part in the affair.

## BRIDGE OVER THE LICKING AT COVINGTON AND NEWPORT IS SWEEP AWAY

OHIO ROSE EIGHT FEET IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AT CINCINNATI

WATER HIGH AT PITTSBURG

But There the River Was Low and the Freshet Is Considered a Re-education.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—Floods are reported all along the Ohio valley tonight. In almost the entire valley it has been raining since last Tuesday and almost continuously since Friday.

While no lives are reported lost, the damage to property is considerable. The Licking river in Kentucky is very high and caused some damage on the Ohio side by its waters rushing across the Ohio river and sweeping the Cincinnati landing. One of the bridges over the Licking river, connecting Covington and Newport was swept away. The lumber yards and mills and shipping generally suffered great loss. On the Ohio side the great and Little Miami rivers are both high and floods along the tributaries of the Ohio river are reported everywhere. The Ohio rose 8 feet here during the last 24 hours and it is rising more rapidly tonight.

SITUATION AT PITTSBURG. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—The Ohio river at the dam is 8 1/2 feet rising rapidly. By tomorrow 11 feet or more is expected and 5,000,000 bushels of coal will be shipped to Southern ports.

The Consolidated Coal company has arranged for every boat in port, about twenty-five in number, to go out on this rise and the boats coming up empty will be returned as rapidly as possible, until the 30,000,000 bushels now loaded are on their way south.

The engineers' strike so far as the Consolidated Coal company is concerned is settled. A number of the strikers conferred with the company's officials today and after much talk the men were granted the wishes of the administration and the strike was refused. The officials say enough men agreed to equip all the boats with full crews.

SUSQUEHANNA IS UP, TOO. But That Is Just What the Lumbermen Want.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Nov. 25.—It has been raining all along the water shed of the West American merchant marine since the first half of the century. With these figures as a ground for the discussion, he opened it for opinions as to the means to re-create the merchant navy.

Henry W. Peabody, of Boston, with large interests in transoceanic trade, who has been active in efforts to secure revision of the Frye-Payne bill, analyzed the features of the measure, which he considered to be detrimental to the general interests of the merchant navy.

In substitution of the subsidy bill he urged a franchise upon the suggestions of President McKinley and Secretary Gage, as made twice to congress. The bill, he said, was supposed to represent the wishes of the administration, but he declared that it was widely divergent from what the president desired.

The objection to it, he claimed, aside from the fact that it becomes a law, favored six companies, was that it did not guard the ownership of the vessels and that it was a favor to American hands after they had been registered.

"This bill is not in the interests of the country at large," he said, "it does not represent the wishes of the administration, as it has been claimed. It represents the interests of the committee on promotion. If it becomes a law, there is reason to expect that it will, there can be no hope for the American merchant marine for twenty years to come."

Mr. Peabody advised enactment into a law of the president's suggestion that a certain number of foreign built vessels be permitted to come under the American flag and be registered as American vessels upon the provision that an equal number of tons be constructed in American shipyards on the stocks.

The linking of coast-wise with foreign trade by the construction of a canal by the building of the Nicaragua canal and the consolidation of inland and foreign trade by the construction of a twenty-foot canal from the lakes to the gulf.

THEY LIKE NOT SBARETTI. Cubans Want Bishop of Havana Succeeded by a Cuban.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—At a meeting held in Havana today by the opponents of Mr. Sbarretti, bishop of Havana, Gen. Gomez presented a resolution that all the municipalities should send the bishop notice informing him that he was not wanted by the Cubans and asking him to retire in favor of a Cuban ecclesiastic.

All the speakers accused Mr. Sbarretti of being too much of an American in his point of view and of favoring annexation to the United States.

HAVANA, Nov. 25.—It is said that Gen. Rodriguez, mayor of Havana, has challenged Senor San Miguel de La Lucha to fight a duel in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the conduct of the mayor's office. Gen. Rodriguez has named Senor, Alon as his second.

La Lucha publishes a statement today that it had no intention of attacking the character of the mayor.

Both parties deny that the matter will be carried any further, but the friends of Rodriguez are making every effort to put the police off the scent.

Woolen Mills Are Burned. TIPPIN, O., Nov. 25.—During a heavy storm last night the woolen mill of the city was threatened. The loss will reach \$100,000, partially insured. One hundred and twenty-five persons are thrown out of employment. The plant was three months behind in order.

## BULLETIN OF IMPORTANT NEWS OF THE DAY

Weather Forecast for St. Paul: Fair.

1—Murder in Minneapolis. Senator Davis' Condition. Czar's Condition Grave. Comptroller Daves' Report. Blew Out the Gas.

2—Pulpit Assaults on Vice. Dedication at Hamline. Blow Out the Gas.

3—Death of Popular Priest. Auditor Dunn on the Election. Ohio River Runs Wild. Want a Merchant Navy.

4—Editorial Page.

5—Sporting News. C. R. C. Cycle Records. Harry Sundberg Hurt.

6—Popular Wants.

7—Review of Wall Street. Markets of the World.

8—Molly's Fortunes.

OCEAN LINERS. NEW YORK—Arrived: La Lorraine, Havre; Minneapolis, London. Sailed: Amsterdam, Boulogne and Rotterdam. LIVERPOOL—Arrived: Ivernia, Boston. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Dominion, Liverpool for Halifax, N. S., and Portland, Me. QUEENSTOWN—Sailed: Etruria, Liverpool for Glasgow. Sailed: Vancouver, Glasgow, Glasgow.

CHICAGO BUSINESS MEN CONSIDER THE PROPOSED STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY MEASURES. VARIOUS PLANS CONSIDERED For the Betterment of the Conditions of the Merchant Marine of This Country.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Merchant marine interests were discussed last night by the Commercial club at its banquet at the Auditorium hotel. The Frye-Payne subsidy bill, which is expected to be introduced early before the next congress, was criticized by the speakers as a measure designed to promote the interests of a limited number of companies.

President W. J. Chalmers, presented the subject to the club, with a review of marine statistics, illustrative of the decline of the American merchant marine since the first half of the century. With these figures as a ground for the discussion, he opened it for opinions as to the means to re-create the merchant navy.

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## CZAR'S STATE'S GRAVE

FEARS FOR HIS RECOVERY ARE RIFE AT ST. PETERSBURG NOW

ALARMIST RUMORS NUMEROUS

BRAIN FEVER IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ADDED TO HIS PECTORAL TROUBLES

PHYSICIANS DO NOT CONFIRM

They Insist That His General Condition and Strength Are Satisfactory and No Complications Have Been Observed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, Nov. 25.—From three sources of information, directly connected with the imperial household, it is learned that the czar's condition is becoming extremely pessimistic regarding the condition of Emperor Nicholas, and assert that the Livadia bulletins conceal the gravity of his illness.

In spite of the notorious ease with which an alarmist rumor can be circulated in the Russian capital, many good judges are almost at a standstill, directly connected with the czar's recovery are diminishing.

On report says that the emperor, in addition to typhoid fever, with pectoral troubles, has contracted the zafina and the result of a blow he received from the czar in Japan, and it is even asserted in some quarters that trepanning has become necessary.

Although the imperial ministers have assumed wider powers in administration since his illness began, the whole machine of government is affected by his disability and many departments are almost at a standstill. Russian laws and details impose an immense burden of detail work, particularly in the matter of signatures, upon the czar. A telegram from the czar and pensions, whose payment each occasion, requires the emperor's name.

BULLETIN OF THE DAY. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25, 12 a. m. The following bulletin was issued this morning at Livadia:

"The czar passed a quiet day yesterday. At 3 o'clock his temperature rose to 103.4. The pulse was 88. At 9 o'clock in the morning his temperature was 102.2 and the pulse, 89.

"His majesty slept well during the night. This morning his general condition is satisfactory. The zafina, Temperature, 99.5; pulse, 75. No complications whatever have been observed."

DOURTED AT LONDON. LONDON, Nov. 25.—While the latest bulletin regarding the czar's condition is much less favorable than its predecessors, there is nothing as yet to confirm alarming rumors. Queen Victoria daily reads a telegram from the czar, and it is understood no exceptional anxiety is yet displayed.

According to the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Express an examination of the czar's condition, for sanitary purposes at Livadia proved the presence of typhoid fever.

An Odessa dispatch to the Daily News says that reports of the czar's decline in the strength of the czar."

Russian censorship prevents any leakage of news. It is expected the czar will remain at Livadia for some time, and under the best conditions it will be impossible to remove the czar before February.

COULD FIND NO ORGAN. PAUL KRUGER'S DEVOTIONS WERE UNINTERRUPTED BY MUSIC.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Mr. Kruger passed Sunday as usual, according to the Parisian press, observing the Sabbath in accordance with the customs of his fatherland. His apartments were closed to visitors and he remained within, indulging himself with perfect rest.

Although the boulevards at a late hour last night were alive with merry-makers singing songs, the hotel, on the police cordoned and the revelers did not disturb Mr. Kruger's rest. This morning found him free from fatigue. After an early breakfast he conferred with Dr. Leydis. There being no church of his own denomination in Paris, he held private services in his apartments, surrounded by his entourage. Mr. Kruger read a portion of Scripture, and a member of his suite read a sermon prepared in advance.

The Boer statesman expressed a desire to have an organ to accompany his singing, but there could not be obtained one at that early hour.

Free circulation was resumed in the streets among the hotel, on the police standing at the principal entrance. There was nothing greater than the ordinary Sunday crowd in the morning, but by 3 p. m. pedestrians increased, and along the boulevard came 100 Boers shouting and singing. Their advent increased the enthusiasm, and the street rapidly filled up. The police immediately established a cordon about the hotel. Several squads of Republican guards soon arrived. In half an hour the scene resembled that of yesterday. Responding to cheers and shouts, Mr. Kruger came for a moment on to the balcony, accompanied by one of his granddaughters. Again at 3 o'clock the music was so great that he reappeared, but only for a moment. It was 10 o'clock before the people had sufficiently dispersed to permit the circulation of carriages.

Some manifestations of an important character occurred during the afternoon in front of the office of the Libre Parole and the Intransigent, but the police quickly dispersed the demonstrators, arresting some who had uttered anti-British cries.

Many cards were left at the Hotel Scribe during the day, among them those of M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, and other members of the foreign office.

Mr. Kruger will spend tomorrow morning in conferring with the Boer representatives. The afternoon was devoted to receiving deputations and prominent people who have made appointments.

No decision has been made as to when Mr. Kruger will leave Paris. According to the best information obtainable this evening, he will remain here until Wednesday or Thursday morning. It is said he will go directly to Holland, not stopping in Belgium, where he may go later on.

Iowa Farmer Hung Himself. DYSART, Io., Nov. 25.—Stephen Cronce, a well to do farmer, living near town killed himself early this morning by hanging. He was forty years of age and leaves a wife and one child.