CHAMPS LOSE TO ST. LOUIS

On Jones' Sharp Biff Two Crossed the Plate.

CHICAGO TOOK TWO GAMES

Collins Gives Godwin and Rising a Chance in the Field — Other League Games Yesterday.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The rear guard of the American League took today's game from the champions by the decisive score of 5 to 3. The home team went to pieces in the first inning, and with three men on bases Jones sent a hot one through the first baseman's territory and out into right field, scoring Rock and Frisk. The home team failed to score.

No more runs were made until the sixth, when Gibson scored on a two bagger by Parent, which also placed Stahl on third. Freeman singled scor- were out on a double play. The inning closed with the score 2 to 2.

In the seventh St. Louis failed to score and Ferris got the only run for Boston, which ended Boston's scoring.

Spencer knocked a three bagger in the eighth with Jones and Gleason on bases, scoring both. Buchanan sent a grounder to Ferris, who caught him at first, but Spencer scored.

The score stood 5 to 3, as it did at the end of the game, there being no runs in the ninth.

Last year's Champions will play every game, from now on, at home, and are confident, with the aid of their two new pitchers, of winning third place.

American League Games Yesterday.

At Boston—St. Louis 5, Boston 3.

At New York—1st game, Chicago 3, New York 2; 2nd game, Chicago 6, New York 2.

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia 2, Cleveland 1.

At Washington—Detroit 5, Washington 1.

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	81	50	.618
Chicago	80	53	.601
Cleveland	67	66	.511
Detroit	69	67	.507
New York	65	64	.503
Boston	66	65	.503
Washington	54	79	.406
St. Louis	48	87	.355

National League Games Yesterday.

At Pittsburg—1st game, Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 3; 2nd game, Pittsburg 6, Philadelphia 1.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	96	39	.711
Pittsburg	91	48	.654
Chicago	79	59	.572
Philadelphia	75	62	.547
Cincinnati	66	69	.488
St. Louis	53	83	.390
Boston	46	91	.335
Brooklyn	39	94	.293

TOMORROW'S GAME.

Montpelier and Barre Picked Teams Will Play at Intercity Grounds.

The challenge issued by the base ball enthusiasts of this city to Montpelier for a ball game between the two best teams that can be picked up by the two cities, has been accepted by Montpelier and the game will be pulled off at the Intercity park Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Two good teams have been picked for the battle, made up of the best players that can possibly be had and the fans are looking for the hottest game of the season. A liberal patronage from the people is especially desired as the proceeds of the game will go towards clearing up the indebtedness of the Intercity association. Huntington, a former pitcher for Montpelier seminary, will be in the box for the capitol cityites, and Knapp and Wishart are slated to do the twirling for Barre.

The following is the line up of the teams:

BARRE	MONTPELIER
Jimmo, c	Hayford, c
Wishart, p & l f	Huntington, p
Berry, 1 b	McIver, 1 b
Duncan, 2 b	Crapo, 2 b
Murray, s s	Drennan, s s
Brown, 3 b	Hull, 3 b
Knapp, l f & p	Scott, 1 f
Cannell, c f	Leland, c f
Smith, r f	Chamberlain, r f

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Two Aged Almshouse Inmates Were Horribly Slashed.

New York, Sept. 22.—Two men, both past 70 years of age, inmates of the Bridgewater, N. J., poorhouse, fought a duel yesterday with sharp kitchen knives, and both are likely to die.

The fighters were George Potts and Edward Riley. While sitting around the institution smoking they quarrelled and exchanged blows. When the keeper had left the room the old men met and calmly agreed to fight a duel at a remote spot on the grounds. They were standing breast to breast and knee to knee, covered with blood, stabbing each other in the back, shoulders and sides when the keeper arrived. So desperately were the fighters engaged that it was necessary to knock them down before they would desist. The surgeons say that both will probably die.

The men, who have lived together in peace at the institution for some time, refuse to say what started the fight.

FROM RICHES TO RUIN.

Col. Morgan, of Romantic Past, Petitions In Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 22.—Once a multi-millionaire, Col. Roger Morgan, son of Elisha Morgan, the founder of the envelope trust, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. He puts his liabilities at $81,618 and his assets at $2,550. The report led to speculation in Wall street as to how his millions dwindled away. No explanation was forthcoming; but it is expected the causes will be brought out when the colonel testifies.

Col. Morgan attracted attention four years ago by marrying the wife of a man who followed the example of John Ruskin. The colonel's wife was a Mrs. Sadie Pipp of Benton Harbor, Mich., where Morgan had his summer home. He fell in love with her, and, the husband consenting to a divorce, she went to California, obtained a decree on the ground of non-support, and married Morgan in December, 1900. Morgan is now even poorer than the man whose wife he took. The 500 shares he owned in the Hopper-Morgan Company of Watertown, N. Y., are already pledged to pay debts, the petition says. This company has been forced into the hands of a receiver, and the members of it, other than the colonel, give as the reason his issuing of notes of the company for $160,000 to Boston firms until a trust company could be organized. The trust company, however, did not develop. When his father died some years ago Morgan was looked upon as one of the richest men in the country.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

New Orleans Thinks He Can Safely Come There Next Month.

New Orleans, Sept. 22.—Although the request of the Arkansas authorities for ten days to make a definite answer to Dr. White's inquiry as to whether the president's train can enter that state after leaving here has caused some disappointment, the health authorities expect that by Oct. 1 conditions will warrant the officials in the sister state then giving permission. Meanwhile New Orleans is going forward with its preparations to receive the president, and it is the general opinion that he will come here without the slightest risk.

The conditions here are constantly improving without sensational jumps in the number of cases. The cases in the country show improvement.

MITCHELL GOES TO WINDSOR.

Grafton Murderer Begins a Life Sentence for Murder.

Brattleboro, Sept. 22.—James Mitchell, who murdered Mrs. Linnie Rankin at Grafton August 8, was brought yesterday and taken to the state prison at Windsor, to begin a life sentence.

Three prisoners from Bellows Falls also were taken to Windsor. They were: Henry Capen, sentenced to serve from twelve and a half to fourteen years, for rape; Charles White, sentenced for from six to seven years for the larceny of money and barber supplies; and James Sullivan, who must serve from six to seven years for horse stealing.

HAS THROAT TROUBLE.

Mme. Schumann-Heinck's Date at Syracuse Cancelled.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Mme. Schumann-Heinck arrived here yesterday, suffering from throat trouble. A specialist was consulted and the prima donna was hurried to New York for treatment. The local engagement last night was cancelled.

The "Love's Lottery" company remains here until word is received from the New York management regarding the filling of future engagements.

TELL OF JOINT ACCOUNTS

Geo. W. Perkins Explains Arrangements With Bankers.

PROFITS WERE DIVIDED.

Insurance Probing "Only Started," Says Attorney Hughes—Profit of $383,382 Made in Joint Accounts in Two Years.

New York, Sept. 22.—George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, was the chief witness at the insurance hearing yesterday. The first subject brought up by Attorney Hughes for the legislative committee was the over-night sale of $800,000 of navigation bonds to J. P. Morgan & Co. by the New York Life on Dec. 31, 1903.

In that transaction Mr. Perkins acted as chairman of the finance committee of the insurance company in selling the bonds to his own banking firm, and again he acted in the same capacity in rebuying them. The apparent object of the deal, as indicated in the previous testimony, was to prevent the bonds from appearing in the New York Life's report to the insurance department at the end of 1903.

"We have not yet reached the meat of this inquiry," said Mr. Hughes. "In fact, we have only started in it."

The first witness was John F. McCullagh of Albany, who is employed by "Judge" Andrew A. Hamilton. The checks for $100,000 given by the New York Life Insurance company to Mr. Hamilton bore McCullagh's name as indorser, but the witness said he knew nothing about the checks except what he had read in the newspapers. He did not know whether Mr. Hamilton appeared before legislative committees, nor did he know anything about his employer's account in the New York State National Bank of Albany. He did not know of any other account of Mr. Hamilton in Albany, but knew he was elected a director of the Albany Trust company about a year ago.

The witness said he did not know where Mr. Hamilton's books were, nor would he know where to find any of his employer's cancelled checks. Mr. McCullagh said further that he knew nothing whatever about the $100,000 paid to Hamilton, and concerning which Mr. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, was examined Wednesday.

George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, and a partner in the banking firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., was the next witness. He was asked to produce the check for $800,000 given to J. P. Morgan & Co. by the New York Life company for $800,000 of bonds of the navigation syndicate. These bonds were sold by the New York Life company to J. P. Morgan & Co. at the close of the calendar year, Dec. 31, 1903, and bought back on the next business day, Jan. 2, 1904.

The check was offered as evidence. An accompanying check for $226,000, Mr. Perkins said, he did not know about, but would look it up. The check of J. P. Morgan & Co. for $800,000 in payment for the bonds was also asked for.

Mr. Perkins then presented a statement of the New York Life Insurance company's joint accounts from 1897 to 1903.

Mr. Perkins also presented a number of other financial statements that had been requested. Then he said:

"Mr. Hughes, I think I have everything you asked for. I wish to make a correction on the records. I think you assumed the object of the navigation syndicate transaction between the New York Life and J. P. Morgan & Co. was to enable the former to reduce their holding temporarily from $4,000,000 to $3,200,000. You asked me whether our purpose was to report $3,200,000 instead of $4,000,000. The record as furnished me records me as answering 'Yes, sir.' I wish to correct that. I didn't mean that; I don't mean it."

"You mean to say 'No'?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"I mean to say no," replied Mr. Perkins.

Mr. Hughes would not let the witness proceed, but said he would come to that later. He asked Mr. Perkins to produce all certificates the New York Life held on December 31, 1903, showing its participation in the navigation syndicate; and he particularly wished to know what instrument or certificate the New York Life Insurance company delivered J. P. Morgan & Co. on that date.

"I will be glad to furnish the information," said witness.

Among the joint accounts Mr. Hughes found a participation of the New York Life Insurance company with C. T. Wing & Co., in which, on the purchase of railroad bonds to the sum of $1,780,000, the New York Life Insurance company received a profit of $32,753.

The witness did not know what profits the firm of C. T. Wing & Co. got in the transaction.

"From this account it looks as if the New York Life put up all the money," said Mr. Hughes. "Do you know whether it is true or not?"

"I do not. I am not the book-keeper, but I presume the accounts are correct."

Mr. Perkins again took the stand and said that in another joint account with Goldman, Sachs & Co., the latter company bought the bonds amounting to $1,490,000, and that the New York Life Insurance company carried them until they were sold. The profits were divided, each receiving $12,184.

It was shown that the profits of the New York Life Insurance Company from 1899 to 1901, inclusive, in joint accounts, were $388,382.

Mr. Perkins continued: "It was an excellent point that you made the other day as to why we did not try and do a larger business and get securities at the cheapest possible price. Now, I want that to go on the record carefully, because I fear that has been our motive, I fear, sir, because of some information you may have had, that you are under the impression that we have made these joint account to benefit somebody else partly. That is absolutely not so, in no instance.

"I must protest that you are characterizing when you come back all the while to the assertion that the fact was that these people put up no money and received profits."

"Is that not so?" asked Mr. Hughes.

"That has nothing at all to do with it," cried the witness.

"Whether that has anything to do with it or not, in your mind, is it not so?"

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Hughes; no, sir. They put up bonds on which we loaned money, and we have a right to do it. Do you mean to say that under our by-laws I cannot lend money on bonds?"

"Are you able to say," asked Mr. Hughes, "that the New York Security & Trust company, in this transaction, did anything, either in the purchase of the bonds or in the sale, or in any detail of the matter, save to take their share of the profits?"

"I am not prepared, but I think that they may have brought this business to our attention. That is a reason why we often give some one an interest in the joint account, because they bring the business to our attention. They are entitled to"——

Mr. Hughes interrupted.

At the close of the morning session Mr. Perkins sprung a joke on the committee and the audience.

"There is one name," he announced, "that has not appeared in these contracts. I want to tell you who the man is."

The auditors leaned forward in their eagerness to discover the identity of the hidden partner. Mr. Perkins dramatically declared that the individual had benefited greatly by the deals.

"It is Mr. Hughes himself," he exclaimed.

A murmur of astonishment greeted this. The speaker did not smile, but solemnly pointed at the lawyer, whose face contracted an expression of blank bewilderment.

"Yes," continued Mr. Perkins, "Mr. Hughes is the man. He is a policyholder, and"——

Laughter drowned his voice for a minute, after which, before the adjournment for luncheon was announced, he said that all the policyholders should be glad of the profits made through "joint accounts."

INCREASE IN GOLD SUPPLY.

The Extent Shown by a Recent Count in Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Additional evidence of our increasing gold supply is afforded by the recent count of funds in the treasury vaults, which shows $551,000,000 more gold than on July 1, 1897. Wednesday there was $521,000,000 outstanding in gold certificates, as against $38,000,000, eight years ago.

HOTELS "EASY."

"Gentleman Thief" Tells of His Quiet Work in New York.

New York, Sept. 22.—If there is truth in the story told by John B. Thorne, the so-called "Gentleman Thief" under arrest in Montclair, N. J., stealing in hotels in New York, despite their private detectives, is so easy, the wonder is the carpets are left on the floors. Thorne has confessed to 15 robberies in New York. He says he always left the places he looted by the front doors.

One of the "softest" places Thorne said, was the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. He said he just sauntered through the parlors, and was attracted by a beautiful bronze clock standing on a mantel shelf. The parlor was filled with men and women, but Thorne walked up to the clock, wrapped a sheet of newspaper around it and carried it out by the front door. The attendant swung the door open for him in a deferential manner. Thorne realized almost $500 on the clock.

He said he had robbed several churches in Brooklyn, and had entered many houses in New York.

"I always left by the front door," he said, "because that never aroused suspicion. Those inside the house did not know I was among them and those who saw me come out thought I had a perfect right to leave the place. That's the secret of my success."

A 500-POUND BRIDEGROOM.

North Tarrytow's Fat Man Weds His Affinity.

Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Thomas F. Hogan, North Tarrytown's fat man, was married to Miss Helen E. Fitzgerald of New York city at St. Teresa's church yesterday morning. Hogan weighs more than 500 pounds, and his wife about a hundred.

"It was a case of love at first sight," said Hogan.

He has only one eye, but he said he knew that Miss Fitzgerald was his affinity as soon as he saw her. They only met once previous to their marriage.

SACKS FULL OF MONEY.

Gypsies Deposit $20,000 and Leave "Thumb Marks."

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22.—Carrying the money in gunny sacks, nine gypsies visited the First National Bank yesterday and deposited $20,000, most of which was in currency.

Each depositor pressed his thumb and fingers on an inked card and then left an impression with the cashier for identification. All the gypsies were poorly clad. They had ended a horse-trading season.

Dartmouth Opens With Large Class.

Hanover, N. H., Sept. 22.—The 136th academic year of Dartmouth college was begun yesterday, and although the exact enrollment is not yet known, it is believed to be the largest in the history of the institution. President William J. Tucker delivered his annual address in Rollins chapel. A majority of the freshmen took entrance examinations and the list of successful candidates has not yet been completed, but it is estimated that the class of 1899 will number 310. There are also increases of the upper classes.