

MURDERERS TO SELL
"PITTSBURG" BODIES

Rufus Cantrell Makes an Astounding Confession of a Mercantile Crime.

TELLS OF SIX CASES Gives Details and Names His Partners in the Campaign of Slaughter.

POLICE BELIEVE HIS STORY Names of His Partners in the Deeds of Blood Kept Secret in Hope That They May Be Caught.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Saturday.—Declaring that his conscience would not allow him to longer remain silent, Rufus Cantrell, the "Kling of the Ghoulies," now serving a sentence in the Indiana Reformatory, has revealed a wholesale system of mercantile murder and grave robbing, in which he and confederates took part, and by which the medical colleges were supplied.

Now with this member of the band and now with that, he confesses that, within the last two years, he participated in or was directly cognizant of the taking of six human lives in pursuance of the plan. Two of the cases he names are the killing of a policeman named Watterson and Carrie Salvage, both of which were great mysteries.

Cantrell's confession is full, and details furnished by him so well coincide with facts in possession of the police that the authorities are not only inclined to believe him, in spite of the astounding character of the revelations, but think there may be much yet to tell. His confession, carefully kept secret so far as other names are concerned, has been sent to the Attorney General, and will undoubtedly come through the proper channels for investigation before morning.

Confession Made in Prison. Cantrell's confession was made to former Superintendent Byers, of the Reformatory, in whom the body snatcher has confided much since his arrest. He sent for Byers and it required very little to get him to tell what was on his mind.

From the little that has been made public it is known that Cantrell said that while the wholesale robbing of the cemeteries in and around Indianapolis was going at its height and the men were receiving \$30 for each body they began to object to the work required in exhumation. It was then the other plan was chosen.

First he mentions the Watterson case. Watterson was a policeman, and more than a year ago was found dead in the street from many stab wounds. Several arrests were made and the police hunted vigorously, but nothing definite was ever learned. The investigation finally disclosed that two men, whom he knew well, were robbing a store when they were surprised by Watterson, who charged upon them. There was a fight, and the men could have easily escaped, but Watterson called out the name of one; thereupon they turned upon him and stabbed him to death. Cantrell gives both names, and declares that one of the men is now in Philadelphia.

The Murder of Johnson. The second case is that of Walter Johnson, a negro, who came to Indianapolis from Newark, N. J. He had \$500 in his pocket, said Cantrell, and wanted to locate in Indianapolis. The band thought it as well to make more than \$30 if it could, and planned to kill him.

By arrangement Johnson was induced to go for a drive with three other negroes out West Tenth street to a club house, where he, Cantrell, met them. Soon after they left there a quarrel was purposely started and at a signal they closed in on their victim.

He was beaten to death with a fence rail, but care was taken that he should not be made inacceptable from a surgeon's point of view. This body was taken to one of the medical colleges, where the skeleton now is, according to Cantrell, and it can be identified by a fractured skull.

The next victim was a man from Pennsylvania, whose first name was Claude, the last name not being recalled. This was two years ago. The man had a gold watch, a check for \$300 on the Englewood Bank of Chicago and \$250 in cash.

Cantrell says he met the man in Foster's saloon, on Indiana avenue, and introduced him to a white man, living in Hamilton county, who has since been connected with the grave robbing cases. Cantrell says he and others had rented a house in the rear of No. 725 Missouri street, and that there the Pennsylvania man was entertained by a woman, who passed as the wife of one of the party, and whose name Cantrell gives in the affidavit.

The man was enticed to Beech Grove, where a quarrel was picked and he was beaten to death with a club, the killing being done by the Hamilton county man and a colored man, whose name is given. The body was buried in a grave which had been robbed in a life cemetery near Beech Grove. A piece of black hat was placed in the grave about a foot from the surface.

The Salvage Mystery. The disappearance of Carrie Salvage was one of the unsolved police mysteries of Indianapolis until Cantrell today gave what he declares was the truthful explanation. Carrie Salvage was a very well known woman of Indianapolis, who became gemented.

She was committed to an institution, from which she escaped on March 11, 1901. She had influential friends and relatives, and a most vigorous search was made for her. It was finally thought that she had been drowned and the case died out.

"Me and another man were driving along in a buggy between South Junction and Indianapolis that day," said Cantrell, "and as we reached the belt crossing we saw a woman coming toward us. She was bare-headed and wore a loose blue wrapper like all the people at the asylum. She was of medium height, slender, white, and had long brown hair.

"PITTSBURG" PAIR
A \$70,000 WINNER

Saratoga Special Proves the Most Sensational Betting Event of the Year.

PLUNGER GOT BIG ODDS Scattered His Money All Over the Ring on Aristocracy and Hit Several Books Hard.

BACKERS OF HERMIS ARE PAID Horse Is Disqualified on a Technicality, but the Bookmakers Had Already "Paid Off."

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] SARATOGA, N. Y., Saturday.—Without doubt the best betting race of the year was the Saratoga Special, run to-day, and won by John E. Madden's good colt Aristocracy, which was favored by the best of racing luck. Good judges, after giving Mr. Madden credit for bringing out a splendid candidate, declared their belief that the best colt in the race, and perhaps the best of the season, ran second; this being Captain S. S. Brown's Broomstick, W. C. Whitney's Stalwart ran third, but certainly this son of Meddler was as far forward as he deserved to be.

Fortunes were won and lost in the Saratoga Special, one of the most sensational days of the year being made by George E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil"), who won upward of \$50,000 on the race and perhaps \$75,000 on the day, he having bet heavily on Mr. Thomas' Hermis to win the first race.

Captain Brown expressed deep regret at his failure to land the race, though he cared little for the amount of the purse. He was extremely desirous of taking back to Pittsburgh the beautiful cup offered by Mr. Whitney, and after Broomstick had finished second in the race he said:—"I would have given \$100,000—not for the cup, but for the satisfaction of winning it."

In Captain Brown's grand stand box there were many expressions of sorrow over the result of the race. He had promised to divide the purse, should Broomstick win, between his two nieces, Misses Marie and Aggie Lewis, and his daughter, Mrs. Grace Brown. The purse was worth \$21,500 to the winner, so that each of the young women, who are among the most charming here, would have \$7,166 added to her pin money had Broomstick finished ten feet further forward.

The three young women watched the race, and they knew that if Broomstick took away from the post well enough to take up the about the track, the race would be all but impossible for him to lose. The running of the race was watched by these three pairs of eyes, and as Broomstick, time after time, encountered misfortune, groans were uttered. Finally, when Odum was compelled to take his mount to the outside, and even then just failed to land the rich event, there were cheers that needed shedding, but which were suppressed.

Still Thinks He Has Champion. Next to his sorrow for the young women who hoped to share the purse, Captain Brown expressed the most deep sorrow for his trainer, Peter Wimmer, who believed that with fair racing luck Broomstick could not be beaten. This little son of Ben Brush has already won \$34,000 in purses for his owner this season, but Mr. Wimmer was intent upon winning the Saratoga Special cup, upon which he knew that Captain Brown's heart was set.

The owner of Broomstick set \$22,000 into the ring on his candidate, and as \$12,000 of that was earmarked to win at odds of two to one, and \$10,000 for place, he quit about \$4,000 loser. The owner of Broomstick still believes that he has the champion two year old of the year, and expects to win the Futurity with him.

"Pittsburg Phil" started the day with a heavy bet on Hermis, who ran in the colors of E. R. Thomas, who formed a partnership yesterday with Alexander Shields. Hermis has apparently returned to his best form, an old getting well away from the post he made a great show of his field. He won by many lengths after being pulled almost to a walk. He was disqualified for not having been registered as owned in partnership, but not until after the bet had been paid off. "Pittsburg Phil" won more than \$20,000 on the race, giving the layers of odds something that made them sit up and wonder.

After the race was posted for the Saratoga Special the money began pouring into the ring on Broomstick, the Whitney entry and on the Belmont entry. Mr. Fleishmann set into the ring \$500 on his candidate, Longshot, getting 10 to 1 for his money. Longshot ran about as the betting indicated.

Odds Hammered Down. How much money was wagered on the Whitney pair cannot be learned, but it was a large amount.

Captain Brown's commission on Broomstick was scattered through the ring. "Jack" Ullman, the largest individual wager, he laying \$6,000 to \$3,000 that Broomstick would not win. "Billy" Cowan stood to pay out a small fortune on the Whitney entry, the Belmont entry and on Broomstick, should any one of the three win. The others were running for the book.

Then "Pittsburg Phil" began making his money felt. He took all the 20 to 1 on Aristocracy that was offered. Then he played Mr. Madden's colt at 25 to 1; again at 2 to 1, and finally at 15 to 1. He bet Cowan so much that he practically "won the book out." Most of his money was placed on Aristocracy to win, with enough on the colt to run third to balance the account should the son of Mirthful finish in third position.

After the race was concluded it was estimated that "Phil" was nearly \$75,000 ahead of the ring. He lost a fair wager on Flocum to meet in the last race, but still quit the day with much in his pocket. Robert Tucker also won about \$10,000 on Aristocracy.

After the first race was won there was an unfortunate occurrence that may result in much bad feeling. Through a technicality Hermis was not properly registered in the name of his new owners, running as the entry of E. R. Thomas, instead as the entry of Mr. Thomas and Mr. Shields.

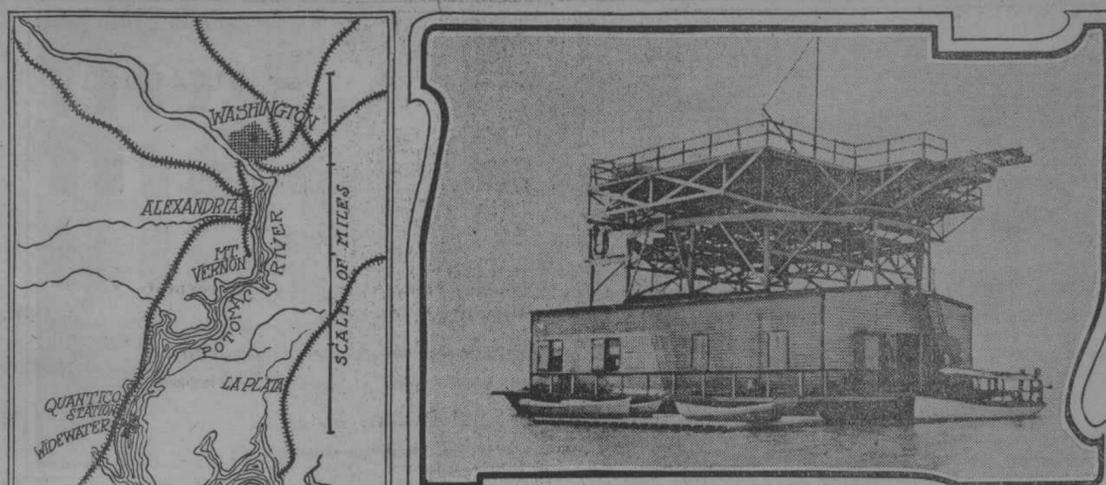
Might Have Been a Riot. After the number of the winner had been posted a representative of W. B. Leeds, whose Major Danbergfeld ran a bad second, entered a protest and the winner was disqualified. What would have happened had the protest been made five minutes earlier it is difficult to say, though it is probable that there would have been a riot in the betting ring.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.—A twelve foot flying machine was launched from the top of the Langley houseboat at thirty-one minutes past nine o'clock this morning, flew a distance of six hundred yards and sank in twenty-two feet of water. It was brought to the surface and returned to the ark a tangled wreck of twisted wire and silk wings.

The flight of the aeroplane from the time it left the Buzzard until it struck the water consumed forty-five seconds. Its course in the air was in a semi-circle. The motor of the machine and the rudders by which it was steered failed to work properly, resulting in a partial failure. Mr. Charles M. Manly, in charge of the machine, however, pronounces the experiment a decided success.

This airship was a model, and no person was in it at the time of flight. Its altitude was at no time greater than fifty feet. From the time the airship made its erratic turn in the air until it struck the surface of the Potomac its progress was little less than a fall, the precipitation lessened somewhat by the outstretched wings of the machine, which were unable to sustain it for a continuing flight. The airship was driven by an eight horse power naphtha motor, connected with two blades propellers, located one on each side midway the machine, and one four bladed wind vane rudder immediately behind the engine in an upright position. The machine carried in the interior of the fuselage a pair of aluminum 18 inches long, about 4 inches in diameter and sharp pointed at both ends. The flying machine looked as though it had been designed by Professor Langley after the popular conception of airships as portrayed by the comic supplement artists.

PROFESSOR LANGLEY, HIS AIRSHIP AND SOME OF THE EXPERIMENTS IN FLIGHT



LANGLEY AIR SHIP FLYS, THEN FALLS

Model Aeroplane Sails for 600 Yards and Dives Into the Potomac.

DRAGGED ASHORE A WRECK "Decided Success," Says Mr. Manly, as Scientists Return to the Ark with Ruined Craft.

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The machine was dismantled a piece at a time, as it was raised above the water. The air craft was then hoisted into a crane and carried to the interior of the houseboat, where the entire force of scientists went to work upon it.

Although the experiment of the aeroplane ended in disaster, the inventor's theory of aerial navigation received considerable support. The model used this morning will be followed at an early date by a trial of the sixty foot airship provided by the government, which cost \$70,000.

[PROFESSOR LANGLEY NOT THERE.] Professor Langley is expected to reach the scene of operations on Monday, and will personally conduct the testing of the large airship. The model used and ruined today is only one of several such machines in different stages of the equipment of the expedition.

The reporters were the first to reach the spot at which the airship sank this morning, and much to the disgust of Mr. Manly's crew, photographed the disabled airship.

Mr. Manly made the following statement:—"The experiment was entirely successful. All the data that the machine was designed to furnish were obtained. The equilibrium was perfect, power was equal and supporting space sufficient. No accidents occurred. Some of the woodwork of the wings and rudder was slightly damaged by the grappling hooks used in recovering the aeroplane from the water, but no essential part was injured."

The airship was launched, not by an initial force applied to it from its own motors, but by a force obtained from two powerful catapults. The catapults were of the same instant as possible. The airship therefore left the catapults with the momentum which retained the impact of the launching blow, by virtue of the force of the catapult.

As long as this force continued the airship remained in a horizontal position and went forward at a speed of from thirty to forty miles an hour. When the machine had travelled a distance of two hundred yards from the initial force "died out." After that two hundred yard point had been reached the airship depended entirely upon its naphtha motor for its propelling force.

The flying machine could not withstand the force of the slight wind against which it had been headed and swung to the right, tipped, got fairly before the wind, and then turned downward while fifty feet in the air.

The machine showed no ability to maintain a horizontal position in the air.



A CLOSE VIEW OF LANGLEY'S AIRSHIP IN FLIGHT

LANGLEY'S HOUSEBOAT AT ANCHOR ON THE POTOMAC RIVER

2 DEAD, 125 HURT, AT A BALL PARK

Walk with Two Hundred Spectators Falls at Philadelphia Grounds.

SIX FATALLY INJURED Rush to See "Disturbance" in Street Overcrowds Passway Over the Bleachers.

THOUSANDS WITNESS CRASH Accident Occurs While Game Is in Progress Between Boston and Local Clubs.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Saturday.—Two persons are dead, at least six fatally injured and fully one hundred and twenty-five others hurt, some seriously, in an accident which occurred at the Philadelphia National Baseball Park this afternoon, when a walk which overhung the left field bleachers fell to the street, carrying more than two hundred spectators.

Two games were scheduled between Boston and Philadelphia this afternoon, and the attraction drew more than ten thousand persons to the ball park. The accident occurred at twenty minutes to six o'clock, while the Boston team was at bat in its half of the fourth inning of the second game, and was indirectly due to a quarrel between two drunken men in the street.

The National League stands are built of steel and brick, the brick wall extending back to the ground. At the top of the left field stands and extending from the grand stand to the end of the bleachers there was a walk, about three feet wide which overhung the street. It was this walk that gave way under the heavy weight.

Men who were standing on the sidewalk were attracted by a disturbance in the street. They leaned over the side of the bleachers to see what was the trouble, and this drew the attention of other spectators sitting on the top rows of the bleachers. They occurred a rush to see what the other spectators were looking at.

The market was in bad condition when the bank statement made its appearance, when it became completely demoralized. That this feature of the proceedings was a bear raid there can be little doubt. In some quarters it was attributed to Mr. Keane, but others ascribed it to one of Mr. Keane's former lieutenants, holding that Mr. Keane himself was not likely at the present time to take charge of such a movement or command from among his stricken followers in the Southern Pacific pool a sufficient backing for the desperate manoeuvre. Be this as it may, the market went to pieces on the assault, which was directed chiefly against Union Pacific, which was forced down to 63 1/2. St. Paul broke to 12 1/2, Canadian Pacific to 18 1/2, Atchafalpa to 5 1/2, Consolidated Gas to 16 1/2, Missouri Pacific to 8 1/2, Reading to 4 1/2, Erie to 2 1/2 and Brooklyn Rapid Transit to 2 1/2.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Saturday.—Charging a conspiracy to drive him out of business, John M. Stiles, a painting contractor, has retained A. C. Allen, an attorney, to bring damage suits against the Painters' Union and other labor organizations. Mr. Stiles declares that for almost every job he has taken for several years he has been harassed by union men, until his business has been ruined.

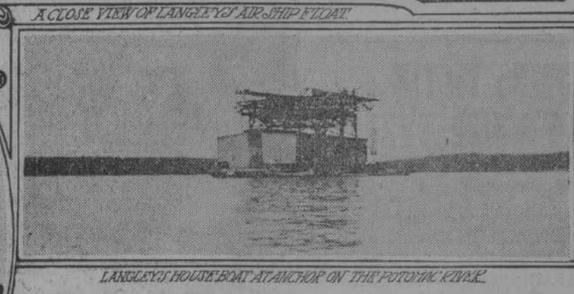
"I have lost more than \$50,000 by reason of delays caused by uncalled for strikes and at least \$500,000 worth of contracts, I have hired union men and non-union men, but inevitably with the same result. One contract after another has been lost, profits have been eaten up in strikes and now I am going to try to get some of it back through court proceedings.

According to Stiles the trouble grows out of his refusal to sign an agreement with the Painters' Union to hire non-but union men, and he declares that overtures have now been made to settle all difficulties if he would so agree.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] INDIANA TOWN Will Celebrate as Soon as the Crop Is Marketed.

VINCENNES, Ind., Saturday.—One of the chief events in Knox county this summer will be the watermelon carnival that takes place in Oaktown some time this month. According to the arrangements, the affair will be of a large scale and will be a novelty. It is planned to build a palace of watermelons and arrange the melons in many different styles of architecture.

The crop this year will be the largest ever known, judging by present conditions. More than one thousand acres more than last year have been planted and preparations are making to handle hundreds of cars. Last year entire melon trains left Oaktown and hundreds of melons were wasted because the railroad company was unable to supply the demand for cars.



A CLOSE VIEW OF LANGLEY'S AIRSHIP IN FLIGHT

LANGLEY'S HOUSEBOAT AT ANCHOR ON THE POTOMAC RIVER

Bear Raid on Union Pacific Sends Stocks Downward

Savage Attack, with Disquieting London Reports and Poor Bank Statement, Causes Slump in "Granger" Shares.

LIQUIDATION A FACTOR IN THE DROP

Stocks broke violently in Wall street yesterday, under the combined forces of bear raiding and enforced liquidation. The closing for the active issues was somewhat above the lowest of the day, due to repurchases by the short interest, bent on obtaining profits. The market, however, showed practically no buying power except that which came from the shorts. The closing was nervous and much unsettled, causing considerable anxiety as to the course of the market during the coming week.

London gave the keynote to the movement of the day, sending before the opening a range of quotations for Americans much below New York's closing prices of Friday. Whether this indicated some fear of the part of London growing out of the reported liquidation of Canadian Pacific stock in that market by Dominion holders on Friday or was simply a ruse of the bear party did not appear clear. If the London market was "rigged," as is maintained in some quarters, it was done cleverly and effectually, for it was London's low prices which depressed the general list at the opening.

In the early trading Union Pacific was a special point of weakness. Before the end of the first hour the stock, which closed at 71 on the preceding day, had fallen to 63 1/2. All the other granger shares ran off in sympathy, which led to the belief in some quarters that the bear party was depressing the list in anticipation of an unfavorable government monthly crop report, which is due on Monday afternoon. In the early reaction Missouri Pacific led the way down to 63 1/2. St. Paul receded from 12 1/2 to 12, and Atchafalpa from 5 1/2 to 5 1/2.

UNION PACIFIC HAMBLED. The market was in bad condition when the bank statement made its appearance, when it became completely demoralized. That this feature of the proceedings was a bear raid there can be little doubt. In some quarters it was attributed to Mr. Keane, but others ascribed it to one of Mr. Keane's former lieutenants, holding that Mr. Keane himself was not likely at the present time to take charge of such a movement or command from among his stricken followers in the Southern Pacific pool a sufficient backing for the desperate manoeuvre. Be this as it may, the market went to pieces on the assault, which was directed chiefly against Union Pacific, which was forced down to 63 1/2. St. Paul broke to 12 1/2, Canadian Pacific to 18 1/2, Atchafalpa to 5 1/2, Consolidated Gas to 16 1/2, Missouri Pacific to 8 1/2, Reading to 4 1/2, Erie to 2 1/2 and Brooklyn Rapid Transit to 2 1/2.

The action of Canadian Pacific attracted much attention, as the pool in the stock ran the price up 2 points from the close and closed the issue at an advance. Reports were again heard that the price in the city stated definitely and positively that they knew of no important firm or institution which had been intended to be troubled. Still, such rumors were assiduously circulated, with the natural effect of disturbing confidence and driving out of the market numerous prospective buyers.

WEAK RALLY AT CLOSE. The market showed only a feeble rally at the close, a few stocks which were apparently overdone. Interest in the liquidation of Canadian Pacific was heavily overdone. The pool representatives called stock after the close, making local wages furnished. The street generally is not much impressed with the idea that Canadian Pacific is cornered, which was one of the stories current after the close of the market.

The pool is admittedly very strong and looks for it in the vicinity of the rail attacks on the issue. The only doubt is how long it will last. The successful backing in some quarters that has expressed loaded up and that the members of the pool are getting out as the result of supporting the stock.

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JAIL PILOT AFLOAT TO FREE 'EASTMAN'

Freehold in Alarm, New Guards Posted Within and Without the Prison.

WARDEN GETS WARNING Suspicious Party of Men Said To Be En Route from Seabright for Rescue.

BROKER DISPOSES OF STAELB Disheartened by Recent Troubles, Mr. Lamar Bitterly Declares He Will Never Drive a Horse Again.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] PHILADELPHIA, N. J., Saturday.—P. H. B. Parker, formerly Mayor of Seabright, who is a Justice of the Peace, sent a warning to Warden Fitzgerald, of the Monmouth County Jail, to-day to be on the lookout for five suspicious men, who hired a wagon there to drive to Freehold. Constable Woolley, from Long Branch, this afternoon took a prisoner to the jail, who, he said, was suspected by the police of Long Branch to have some connection with the "Monk" Eastman band.

These men were warning have strengthened the belief of the Warden and officials of the Sheriff's office that a movement has begun to pack the jail with sympathizers of the "Monk" who may make an attempt to liberate him and his companion, Joseph Brown. In the full light of the electric lamps on the exterior of the jail building three armed guards are patrolling the jail yard to-night. Inside the jail four sentries are on the watch, assisted by Judge, a bail tender, and also on guard on the outskirts of the town.

New locks and chainbolts were placed on all the outer doors of the jail and the warden's residence this afternoon. An electric wire was also connected with the alarm bell in the court house, which adjoints the jail, to summon help in case of need.

The Town Marshal, Austin Johnson, has organized a company of armed citizens, who are at his call any hour of the day or night, should the warden notify him of any trouble by telephone.

In spite of the watchfulness of "trusties" in the jail, the letter which "Monk Eastman" tried to smuggle out through connivance with Dory West, a discharged prisoner, is now known to have been flung from a jail window. It is feared that it has already been picked up, as a search for it by the guards has been fruitless.

"Monk Eastman" in Clover. "Monk Eastman" meanwhile is regaling himself with all the delicacies and "extras" which he can buy. Lounging on the bank in his cell, he vented his spleen on Inspector McClusky. He was angry at reading of the Inspector's efforts to break up the Eastman gang. "That big chest is knocking me hard," he exclaimed, "but he can't do me."

Warden Fitzgerald communicated Justice Packer's warning to Marshall Johnson, who posted men on the roads from Seabright and also gave descriptions of the men to certain persons in town. Justice Packer said the men had hired the wagon in Seabright.

Their suspicious behavior challenged his attention, and he said their appearance and other circumstances led him to infer that they might be members of the Eastman gang. The men will be arrested or detained and closely examined should they arrive here.

Constable Woolley, of Long Branch, late in the day arrived with a prisoner who had been advised Dory West, from neglecting his children, Charles Green, the prisoner, was dressed in rags.

"Over in the Branch," said the constable, "we believe this fellow is one of that gang which they charge was hired by Lamar. You want to watch him closely."

When Dory West, the prisoner who, according to reports of prison spies, had concealed a letter handed to him by "Monk" Eastman, was taken from his cell this morning he was searched. His clothing was examined under the direction of Deputy Sheriff Charles E. Close. Searchers ripped apart the lining of his coat and trousers. His hat and shoes were inspected, but the letter could not be found.

The Sanguined Letter. A turkey who gave the information said "Monk" had advised Dory to hide the letter in his underclothing. From another spy it was learned later that "Monk" had grown wiser at the last moment and had induced another prisoner to throw the letter through a jail window. Guards kept a watch on Dory, West suspecting that he would return to pick up the letter. No trace of the misdeed rewarded those who looked for it in the vicinity of the jail.

For himself and his comrade, Brown "Monk" Eastman continues to offer innumerable luxuries. The two prisoners display a partiality for roast fowl and the most expensive fruits obtainable in Freehold.

"They're star boarders," said Mr. Fitzgerald, with some perplexity. "I don't see how the men can eat so much as they do and at the same time they are never contented."

"Monk Eastman" told the warden he could not understand why other prisoners chafed with assault enjoyed the freedom of the jail corridors, while he could exercise only an hour and a half. "It's the fault of Inspector McClusky, I guess," he observed, and then he vented his ill humor on the "big chest," as he called him.

Frank McDermott, who has been engaged as counsel for the two prisoners and whom I saw at his home to-night, said that he intended soon to try to obtain bail for the men.

"I was engaged on this case only the other day by Mr. Hoyer," said Mr. McDermott. "I have not yet been able to familiarize myself with the details. However, I will make application for bail with a reasonable amount. But, as I said, it is too early for me to say what other steps I shall take in the interests of the prisoner."

Mr. McDermott said he did not know what other lawyers had been engaged in New Jersey for Eastman and Brown. He seemed perplexed when he learned that the two prisoners when taken here by the New York detectives had in their pockets slips of paper bearing the name of Mr. Terhune, of Long Branch, who is counsel for David Lamar. The men said the slips were handed to them in New York, and that they were told Mr. Terhune would be their attorney. Mr. Terhune, however, denies that he will appear for them.

Leon Longstreet, a hackman, stationed at the Seabright station, said the men referred to as suspicious tried to engage him last night at twelve o'clock to drive them to Freehold, which he refused to do, not liking the looks of the men.