

AT FRIGHTFUL COST.

A Mob Repulsed and the Law Vindicated in Bloodshed.

Would-Be Lynchers Attempt to Secure Possession of a Colored Brute—Three Are Killed and Twelve Wounded.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, O., Oct. 19.—Three men were killed and almost a dozen injured, some fatally, by the militia here Wednesday evening in the endeavor to keep mobs from lynching William Dolby, colored.

Dolby was brought here on Tuesday, and Tuesday night the first mob rumors took shape. The local militia was ordered out, and later two companies from Columbus reached here. Much indignation was manifested at the action of the officials in thus putting a bar between the mob and their prey, and on all sides denunciations were frequent. All classes were represented among those who took this view of the situation, though many deplored the lawless spirit manifested.

Later in the day a special grand jury was impaneled and the negro was

crowd, largely augmented, surrounded the building and with huge improvised battering rams battered the doors in rapid succession. The troops were hastened together in the courthouse at all entrances. The doors were barricaded from within and furniture piled against them. The soldiers stood with pieces cocked and bayonets fixed and waited till the doors would yield. Huge stones were thrown against the doors and the noise was deafening. All the time loud and angry yells came from the crowd. Col. Coit went into the crowd and said: "If any man of you hit one of my men I will direct him to aim directly at that man's heart."

Fired on the Mob.

At 7:55 the south doors were broken and immediately there was a deafening and continuous volley from two scores of muskets. A pandemonium of yells and curses and a dense smoke filled the corridors. The law had been vindicated at a frightful cost, for this was the list of dead and of wounded:

The Victims.

KILLED—James Judy, aged 35; Smith Welch, aged 19, and Mack Johnson, of Williamsburg, Clermont county.

WOUNDED—Hugh Ammerman, shot through the hips, dangerous; P. L. Nitterhouse, shot through both ankles, one foot almost severed, since amputated; Rial Parrott, shot in foot;

THE REGULAR ARMY.

Annual Reports of Maj. Gen. Miles and Howard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the department of the Missouri, has submitted his annual report. It says there have been no changes of troops during the year, and continues:

"As in previous years, the troops in the Indian and Oklahoma territories have been occupied during much of this time in removing trespassers from the public lands, in preserving order in the newly-settled region and in keeping the peace between the hostile factions of the semi-civilized Indian tribes. In addition to removing and expelling intruders in the Choctaw nation and from the Osage and Kawing reservations the troops stationed at Fort Reno, Sill and Supply were called on for the purpose of protecting United States mails, guarding railroad bridges and supporting the United States marshal in making arrests."

"All of these difficult duties have been performed in a manner which shows good judgment and discretion on the part of the officers and a good state of discipline and faithful service on the part of the troops, and it is believed that but for their prompt intervention much bloodshed would have resulted. The troops, having quickly and efficiently accomplished the arduous duties assigned to them, have been withdrawn from the field and returned to their respective stations."

"The conduct of the troops in restoring order and confidence when mob violence and a reign of terror existed in Chicago, was marked by great forbearance, fortitude and excellent discipline, and their presence and action there very greatly contributed to the maintenance of civil law, and, in my opinion, saved this country from serious rebellion when one had been publicly declared to exist by one most responsible for its existence."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Maj. Gen. Howard goes on the retired list November 8. He entered the military service as a cadet in 1850. This fact leads interest to his annual report, from which the following is extracted:

Gen. Howard's report shows that his force, consisting of 413 officers and 4,685 men, were distributed among 26 garrisons and 38 not garrisoned posts. Affairs in the department have been very peaceful except for the interruption of the Chicago strike, the apprehensions of the troubles extending to the larger eastern cities at that time were not realized, but says Gen. Howard, should such difficulties arise again and simultaneously in cities as far apart as Chicago and New York, troops and more of them than this department now affords is apparent. Just now the national guard in several states in the department is well organized and responds promptly to every call of duty; still, it more than one state is involved in any event growing out of anarchy, the executive will always require his own troops. They will be essential to his execution of the laws and the maintenance of order. Of course, governors of states could cooperate, but they might disagree, or be reluctant in meeting sudden emergency. He strongly recommends an increase of the army to at least double the size of our present force.

JOINT DEBATE.

Messrs. Thurston and Bryan Discuss Politics in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19.—Remarkable interest was manifested in the joint political debate Wednesday afternoon between Congressman W. J. Bryan and John M. Thurston, candidates respectively of the democratic and republican parties for the United States senate. The seating capacity of the Merchants' pavilion at the state fair grounds, estimated at 7,000, was taxed, and the partisans of the two speakers, supposed to be equal in numbers, were warm in their plaudits of the good points made. They discussed the income tax, government foreclosure of liens on Pacific railroads and the free coinage of silver as being subjects of equal importance and probably of paramount interest to the people of Nebraska. The tariff question was left for discussion at a later date.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 20.—The joint debate between Congressman Bryan and Hon. John M. Thurston in this city Thursday night was heard by 15,000 people from nearly all parts of the state. Thurston devoted his time mainly to the tariff argument wholly in line with McKinley, and cited the prediction of Blaine as to the present situation. He attacked Bryan on his support of the tariff-reduction bill and the bill to repeal the federal elections law.

Bryan defended his course in congress, saying the federal elections law was centralization of power and taking the government away from the people. He contended that industries were reviving.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Employees in the Carter County Mining District Attacked by Strikers.

ASHLAND, Ky., Oct. 20.—The outbreak that has been expected for some days in the Carter county mining district, came Thursday morning in the ambushing of the miners of the Straight Creek Coal company by the strikers. The miners were fired upon from the bushes along the hills as they were enroute to the mine and a number were wounded. Jack Marcus and John Morris were fatally shot, while Bob Evans, John Adams and several whose names were not secured, were also reported as badly injured. The bullets in each case came from Winchester rifles. During the balance of the day the appearance of a miner at the pit mouth or the tippie was a signal for renewed firing. Word was sent to Grayson, the county seat, and the sheriff and a posse of deputies were quickly summoned. They spent the day scouring the hills and succeeded in capturing George Tyree, James Coburn, Bob and John Taylor, Will Sneed and two others, but these men were unarmed when found and protested innocence. They were removed, however, to Grayson for safe keeping and will be held for further developments. The excitement is intense and extra guards are out, as further trouble is expected.

PAID THE USUAL DIVIDEND.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Unusual interest is attached to the annual meeting of Pullman's Palace Car company held Thursday on account of the part taken by that company in the last big railroad strike. As expected, President Pullman in his report referred to the strike at some length denying the charges of inhumanity which have been made against him from time to time. The usual quarterly dividend of two dollars a share was declared, which shows that the company was affected but little by the cessation of work at the Chicago shops.

JURISTS CLASH.

Nebraska Judges at War Over the Rosewater Case.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—Probably the most remarkable instance of the clash of judicial authorities in the history of American jurisprudence occurred in Omaha Tuesday when the criminal branch of the district court, presided over by C. R. Scott, was ordered by the other five judges of the district, sitting as a court, to transfer to their docket the case in which Editor Rosewater of the Bee is accused of libel by the wife of ex-Sheriff Bennett. This was the result of a motion by Mr. Rosewater before the five judges to have some other judge preside at the trial since he regarded the prejudice of Judge Scott as a bar to a fair trial before him.

When the court clerk handed Judge Scott the order of the five judges to transfer the case there was a scene. Court business was suspended and hundreds of people flocked into the room to hear the fracas. In a manner indicative of half-suppressed passion Judge Scott said:

"We have now met at the cross-roads and I do not propose to take either side, but instead, I am going to tread right in the middle of the road. Here I am, an American citizen 62 years of age, and stand upon a broad gauge platform that will permit me to give every man a fair and impartial trial. If I did not want to give Rosewater a fair trial the motion might be excused. There is no law to take this case off my docket, and it will stay there. If there is any monkeying about it some one is going to be cited to appear for contempt, and I think I am pretty good authority on contempt."

Tuesday afternoon Judges Hopewell, Ambrose, Blair, Keyser and Ferguson ascended to the bench for the purpose of sitting in banc to determine if the Bennett case should be removed from Judge Scott's docket. As soon as the court was called to order Mr. Simeral, one of the attorneys for Rosewater, said he had intended to have the files of the case before the clerk, but he had been informed by Clerk Moores that Judge Scott had issued an order that they should not be removed from his office.

The judges ordered the clerk to produce the papers in the case at 9 a. m. to-day and cited Mr. Rosewater to be present for trial. When Scott heard this he at once entered in his journal a decree nullifying the order of the five judges and cited Rosewater to appear in his court at 9 a. m. to-day for trial. He further instructed the clerk that if he attempted to carry the papers in the case from his courtroom he would have him jailed for contempt.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 19.—The most remarkable situation in the history of the district court appeared Wednesday morning when two different judges in two different rooms were engaged in hearing the same criminal case. Judge Scott, known to be a personal enemy of Mr. Rosewater, editor of the Bee, announced Tuesday that he would certainly insist on trying the criminal libel suit of Sophia Bennett against Rosewater despite the request of the editor for a change of venue and the decision of the five other judges that the case should be taken from Scott and tried by Judge Ambrose.

When court convened Judge Scott took up the case, being upheld and supported by the county attorney, and entered upon the hearing of a motion to dismiss, Mrs. Bennett declaring her intention to refuse to prosecute before any judge other than Scott. At the same hour Judge Ambrose called up the case and continued it until 2 o'clock.

Judge Scott heard and granted the motion to dismiss, presented by Mrs. Bennett, and delivered a long declaration of principles, declaring that the other judges were swayed by fear of Rosewater, and insisted that the other judges had no right to transfer the case from his docket, but that he had exclusive jurisdiction, and in exercising this jurisdiction he dismissed the suit.

BANDIT CAPTURED.

One of the Quantico Train Robbers Arrested at Cumberland, Md.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 19.—One of the Quantico train robbers was captured in this city Wednesday morning and one at Cherry Run. At 1 o'clock a. m. Officer Beck noticed a man at the Baltimore & Ohio depot, with two satchels, who acted in a suspicious manner and who attempted to board a west-bound express. When the officer approached the stranger ran, but was overtaken.

There is every reason to believe from the investigation and evidence of the gentlemen here that Searey is the right man, and the officers here substantiate their belief in his guilt by the fact that everything found in his possession goes to prove that he received his share of the haul.

FISHERMEN PERISH.

Fifteen of Them Lose Their Lives Off the Florida Coast.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Oct. 17.—In the recent storm fifteen fishermen, all white, were lost on Sand Island, 10 miles from Apalachicola. It was known that these men were caught in the gale, but until Saturday it was hoped that they had escaped. Since the gale subsided searching parties have been out, and Saturday three were found dead. Their bodies were swollen and so badly mutilated that they could not be identified and they were buried on Sand Island, where they were found. There is no doubt now that all fifteen lost their lives.

FOR THE GREATER NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The greater New York commissioners held a meeting Monday in the office of President Andrew H. Green, 214 Broadway. An address to the voters resident in the area of the proposed greater city was adopted and issued. The address recites that the area proposed to be joined under one government comprises 317.77 square miles, all lying within a radius of about 16 miles from the city hall and having a population of more than 3,000,000.

A HOOSIER SNAKE STORY.

The Terrible Monster That Made Jay County Famous.

A recent dispatch from Portland, Ind., says: The torrid weather of the past few days has revived the memory of Jay county's great serpent and refreshed the many wild, weird tales concerning it.

Probably fifteen years have elapsed since it was first seen in Richland township. It was on a summer afternoon and a gang of men were engaged with old-fashioned "cradles" harvesting grain. Near by the field where they were at work ran a little brook, lined on both sides with stubby willows, long tangled grass and rank weeds. During the afternoon a boy in the party wandered down toward this spot and was surprised almost into speechlessness by seeing a snake, whose dimensions were to him simply mammoth, dragging its slithery length along with the rapidity of a race horse. He gave the alarm. A hunting party was organized in short order, armed with rifles, shotguns, revolvers, hoes, spades and everything available for weapons, the crowd started on the hunt, but were unsuccessful.

The next day two hundred men joined in the search, many of the men horseback, with dogs of every kind following. With undaunted persistence they beat to and fro through the bushes, and at several times it was thought that his snakehood had been sighted, but the report proved false. All that could be found was a wide track in the brook's muddy bank and a furrow through the fields of waving grain. The disappointed hunters left for home, and for years the snake was supposed to be a myth. Later, however, it bobbed up again, and nearly frightened a man out of his wits.

At the time the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Co. had a crew of men at work filling in a deep cut at Curtis Hill, eight miles of this city. The day was a torrid one. A short distance from where the men were at work cattle were quietly feeding under the shade of some scrawny oaks. Suddenly there was a commotion among them, and with heads in the air, eyes dilated and nostrils distended with fear, they belched with fright and started away at a more speedy gait than ever pursued by a stampeded herd on the prairies. One of the men who had been noticing the cattle's queer actions ran up on the bank and was almost paralyzed at the sight which met his eyes.

Twined about one of the oaks was a huge serpent, whose coils enveloped the trunk of the tree in a fold which to man or beast would have proved a fearful death. Its sides were dotted, its vicious little eyes seemed to emit flames of fire, and from the wide-open mouth, with its rows of jagged teeth, darted a long, red tongue.

The spectator was for the time being motionless with fright, but when the immense snake slowly unwound its tortuous length and cast longing glances toward him the power of locomotion returned, and he ran as though pursued by a legion of demons. Summoning help, he returned to the spot, but the snake had vanished, and all search failed to reveal it. To his comrades he described it as fully forty feet long, with a body of prodigious size. For days afterward hogs and other small domestic animals were missing in the neighborhood, and mothers frightened their children into a restless sleep by tales of the horrible monster which would come and devour them in case they did not behave themselves.

The next place the snake put in its appearance was out in Jackson township. One dark summer night it fairly terrorized a gypsy camp. The leader of the gypsies told a graphic tale regarding the event. He said that on the night in question his family and a number of others on their way home from Iowa to the gypsy queen's home in Ohio camped near a little creek. They had pitched their tents, partaken of the evening meal, and were fast asleep, when the neighing of the horses and the barking of the dogs awakened them. Men, women and children alike were on their feet in an instant, but through the darkness nothing could be seen.

The dogs still kept up their turmoil near the camp, but all at once there was a hush. The frightened curs, with tails between their legs, slunk to their master's feet in a very agony of fright. An instant later there was a rushing sound, the horses tugged at and broke their tethers, then sped away with loud screams of terror that only a horse can give. Huddled together the campers waited, but it was not for long. Almost immediately through the dim circle of light cast by the smouldering camp-fire, an immense serpent glided swiftly, with its head fully ten feet in the air, mouth wide open, and wild eyes snapping death and destruction.

Straight it made for one of the children, and it was almost in the cavernous jaws when the little one's mother, her fears overcome by maternal love, seized a brand from the campfire and plunged it squarely into the serpent's mouth. The surprised snake whirled quickly, dashing everything aside in its wild course, and glided away in the darkness.

Do the gypsies until daylight was an endless watch. It seemed as though morning would never come, and the first gray streaks of dawn were hailed with the joy that a prisoner hails deliverance. All the next day was spent in hunting up their scattered horses. Those who were in the camp that eventful night had a thrilling experience to relate to Bohemian friends of the battle with the great Hoosier snake.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

The woman was before the police judge for beating her husband in a cruel manner.

"You are charged," said his honor, "with aggravated assault and battery. What have you to say?"

"That's just it, yer honor," the prisoner responded promptly; "if he hadn't aggravated me I never would have raised my hand to him."—Detroit Free Press.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Patrick O'Leary, of Chicago, is dead. His claim to remembrance and notice lies in the fact that he was the husband of Mrs. O'Leary who owned the cow that kicked over the lamp that started the fire that burned down a large part of Chicago in 1871.

—The only son of Deibler ("M. de Paris"), the French executioner, is now the chief of aid of his father in his unsavory calling. By special enactment the young man, who was born in 1863, is relieved from further military duty in times of peace, owing to the "high works" which he is called upon to perform.

—Since the death of Henry Ward Beecher, the clergyman who preaches to the large congregation in this country is Rev. Russell H. Conwell, a Baptist of Philadelphia. He addresses 8,000 people every Sunday, and he has established a college where 120 students are taking a regular course, and 3,500 others are attending classes in various subjects.

—Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, the greatest manufacturer of saws in the world, controls two million acres of selected land in Florida. It is in one compact body, and, after ten years of draining and experimental work, he is now getting ready for colonizing it on a very extensive scale in connection with fruit and vegetable growing and sugar production.

—Gen. Ponsargues, who has just been placed on the retired list of the French army, was the first opponent of M. Clemenceau in a duel. The challenge came from Maj. Ponsargues over a divergence of testimony in a court-martial in 1871, when Clemenceau called the officer a liar. A meeting ensued, in which Ponsargues received a bullet wound in the leg. Did this prove that he was a liar?

—Tom Nast, ex-American cartoonist, it is said, has met with great success since he located in London six months ago. He has received an order for a life-size painting of the surrender of Gen. Lee at Appomattox. The order comes from Mr. Herman H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago. It is Mr. Kohlsaat's intention to present this picture to the city of Galena. The presentation will take place on the occasion of Grant's birthday, next April.

—From the final account of the executors of the will of the poet John G. Whittier, which has just been filed at Salem, Mass., it appears that the following bequests have been paid for public and charitable purposes: Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women, \$9,914.42; Anna Jaques hospital, Newburyport, \$9,914.42; Normal and Agricultural Institute for Colored Men and In-lans at Hampton, Va., \$9,656.87; Haverhill City hospital, \$1,000.

—J. E. Winner, who years ago, and merely as a diversion, wrote the words and music of "Little Brown Jug," took the precaution to copyright the production, which sold up in the hundred thousands and realized a tidy sum for its author. Mr. Winner's brother, "Sep," is the composer of "The Mocking Bird," which made for him a small fortune. Curiously the author of the "Jug," one of the most popular of drinking-songs, always has been a total abstainer.

HUMOROUS.

—In Market.—Lady—"I want five pounds of your best steak." Butcher—"Yessum. Private family or boarding-house?"—Detroit Free Press.

—"Whither, dear friend?" "To Africa." "Are you crazy? One hundred and thirty degrees in the shade?" "But I need not go in the shade."—Fliegende Blätter.

—Author—"Why do you persist in abusing my book? I have been told by many people that it is an exceedingly rare work." Critic—"Exactly. So rare that it needed roasting."—Truth.

—She—"Bixby appears to be quite a bright young man. I hear he acquired enough money by writing to pay for his education at college." He—"Yes—writing home to his parents."—Arkansas Traveler.

—Critic—"I suppose we shall see you at the premiere of your new play this evening?" Modern Female Author—"I beg your pardon, sir, but it is not a play a lady ought to go to see."—Fliegende Blätter.

—Mrs. Houser—"The new tax doesn't affect calling cards, does it?" Houser—"Of course, jus' the same as raising cards, or a pat hand, or—er—I mean certainly not, Mrs. Houser, certainly not."—Buffalo Courier.

—The Scotchman's Reply.—An Irishman asked a Scotchman one day "why a railroad engine was always called 'she.'" Sandy replied: "Perhaps it's on account of the horrible noise it makes when it attempts to whistle."—Pearson's Weekly.

—Some China Talk.—"I'm washed on the floor," remarked the plate as the hired girl let it drop. "I'm all broke up on it myself," rejoined the ten-cup as it slipped from the water when the girl stooped down to pick up the pieces of the plate.—Detroit Free Press.

—A Policeman's Peril.—"Dolan wor put on duty in citizens' clothes th' other night," said a member of the force. "How'd he get along?" "Terrible. Not wan' o' the fruit-stand dagos recognized 'im widout 'is uniform, an' the poor man loike to starved to leath."—Washington Star.

—A good old Scotch lady had a nephew in the ministry, whose preaching she or anyone else did not care much about. Her question to him one day was: "How came you to think of taking up church work?" "I heard the Lord calling me," was his answer. "Donald, are ye nae sure that it was ither noise ye heard?"

—"When I was a boy," said Mr. Hasbin Swift, "it was no trick at all for me to handle a horse. I'd take the wildest kind of an animal and run him once around the track, and then he'd be broke." "I suppose you enjoyed these more than the horse did?" "I guess so, but the horse got even. Now he runs around the track once, and when he gets through I'm broke."—Washington Star.



DAGMAR MARIE FEODOROVNA, EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Recent reports are to the effect that the Czarina will be the virtual ruler of the Russian empire until her husband's recovery from his present serious illness, or his death. The empress is forty-seven years of age, a daughter of the King of Denmark and sister of the Princess of Wales. She is said to be a woman of remarkable executive ability and almost marvelous tact, and has always shown a keen interest in the welfare of the Russian people.

indicted. The militia companies formed at the west side of the courthouse while the sheriff and Deputy James Busiek went to the jail for the prisoner.

Struck Down by a Soldier.

The sheriff and his deputies had hardly emerged from the jail door when the acknowledged leader of the crowd, Henry Kirk, who married Mrs. Boyd's sister, rushed toward the trembling wretch, protected by the sworn officers of the law, and breaking the thin ranks of the stalwart guard seized the culprit with a hand of iron. Quick as a flash the musket of a soldier was swung with great force and Mr. Kirk was dealt a blow in the face. The angry crowd rushed madly forward and in the rush swept one gallant boy around the corner and away from his company but he quickly returned to his post.

The curses and imprecations of the thoroughly maddened crowd grew in volume and the wretched prisoner trembled like an aspen. His saddle color became purple and he had to be supported. Col. Coit rallied his men for a supreme effort and the prisoner was almost carried up the steps and into the courthouse. There was then a scene of intense excitement, men armed with staves and any form of weapon rushed blindly almost onto the bayonets of the soldiery and some so far forgot themselves as to rush almost on the troops.

Warned the Mob.

Col. Coit, commanding the troops, stopped on the steps of the courthouse to warn the excited people to disperse, and after his earnest warning had fallen on deaf ears, he shouted: "Load," and there was a uniform clicking of hammers and every soldier prepared his piece for trouble, if trouble must come.

Pleaded Guilty.

Once up to the third floor of the courthouse and into the room where the trial is held, Dolby was soon legally declared a criminal. At exactly 8:53 he was led into the courtroom, pleaded guilty, and in three minutes he was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, ten days in each year in solitary confinement.

Meanwhile the mob was clamoring for admission. The crowd grew in numbers and the accessions proved an inspiration to the tired leaders, who had exhausted themselves.

Called for Reinforcements.

Col. Coit at this juncture telephoned the adjutant general at Columbus for 200 additional troops. "If you want me to bring the man to Columbus," said Col. Coit, with characteristic emphasis, "I will do it, but it will cost blood." Col. Coit then made a speech to the crowd.

"It looks very much," said he, "as if you intend to make an attack on the legal authorities. There will be trouble if you do. I call on law-abiding citizens to disperse and go to their homes."

Attacked the Courthouse.

This was received as other warnings had been. The prisoner had been taken to a back room in the sheriff's office on the third floor. At 6:10 the

John McCune, shot in leg; John Korn, shot in foot; Emerit Ellis, thumb shot off; George Keating, 14 years old, shot in both legs and groin; William Sams, fatally shot through the bowels; Frank Smith, flesh shot in face; Dewitt Dale, shot in arm; William Laun, shot in abdomen; Ellis Webster, shot in body.

It was reported at midnight that three attempts had been made to place dynamite under the courthouse. It was said that a large quantity of the explosive was wheeled to the building in a hand cart, and that the dynamiters were frustrated by the militia in each attempt.

The leaders stated at midnight that the plan to lynch Dolby would probably be abandoned but that he would be riddled with bullets when led from the courthouse to the railroad train. Fully two-thirds of the active members of the crowd were armed with revolvers.

Dolby Taken to the Penitentiary. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 20.—Dolby, the assaulter of Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, was successfully taken from the county jail at Washington Court House early Thursday morning and brought to the penitentiary under escort of four companies of the Fourteenth regiment.

Another Victim.

William Sams, one of the wounded in Wednesday night's riot, died Thursday morning. This increases the death list to four.

ROBERT J. WINS.

John R. Gentry Defeated in an Unsatisfactory Race at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Six thousand people gathered at Cumberland park Thursday, chiefly attracted by the prospects for a match between Robert J. and John R. Gentry. The day and track were perfect, and when Robert J. (Geers) and John R. Gentry (McHenry) came upon the track they were greeted by a great shout. Soon they were started, Robert J. on the outside of the track. Around they paced and came in so closely together that the judges decided it a dead heat. Time, 2:04. The decision gave great dissatisfaction as it was apparent that John R. Gentry had won. After the race Geer, driver of Robert J., and Hamlin, his owner, admitted that he was beaten.

After the second heat it was found that Gentry had cut himself and he was allowed to be withdrawn. Robert J. was given the race and then sent a mile in the gathering dusk with a running mate. Time, 2:03 1/2.

HAS A RIVAL.

The National Baseball League to Have a Competitor in '03.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Baseball men representing six cities met in the Colonnade hotel at noon Thursday and after six hours' deliberation and discussion Frank R. Richter, editor of a sporting paper, who acted as spokesman for the party, announced the formation of the American Association of Baseball clubs, with a circuit made up thus far of Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn and Washington in the east, and Chicago, Pittsburgh and Milwaukee in the west. The eighth club is to be located in St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus or Buffalo, with chances favoring the last named.