

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## A TURBULENT WORLD.

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY TOLD BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign and Domestic Intelligence Transmitted by Wire—A Kaleidoscope of Interesting Occurrences—Political, Criminal, Accidental, and Industrial.

### IMPORTANT RAILWAY DEAL.

The Big Four People Capture the Line of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

President H. H. Porter and others interested in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company and the Indiana Coal Company have had conferences in New York for the last week or two with President Ingalls of the "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio, and other parties connected with the Vanderbilt interests. Rumors have been current since these conferences opened that negotiations were in progress by which the "Big Four," or, rather, the Vanderbilt people, were to secure control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road. It is now stated that negotiations for the acquisition of that company by the "Big Four" have been concluded and that its management will be turned over to the latter at an early day. The acquisition of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois will give the "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio what they have long desired—namely, an independent inlet to Chicago with excellent terminal facilities in the heart of that city.

### AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

The Plan of Sir Henry Parkes for Uniting the Colonies.

A Sydney (N. S. W.) cable says: Sir Henry Parkes, in a circular letter to the Prime Ministers of the Australian colonies, after pointing out difficulties in the way of the creation of a federal army, gives in detail the objects of the convention recently proposed by him in a speech here. According to his plan a convention of delegates from the various colonies would be held for the purpose of constructing a federal government on the basis of a federal parliament. He further says that the scheme will necessarily follow closely the type of the government of the Dominion of Canada, and adds that the delegates to the proposed convention will also be guided by the rich stores of political knowledge collected by the framers of the American Constitution and by others since their time.

### EIGHTEEN PERSONS HURT.

Wreck of a Santa Fe Train in Texas—Five of the Victims Fatally Injured.

The south-bound Santa Fe passenger train, consisting of five coaches and two baggage cars, was wrecked by a broken rail south of Brownwood, Texas. The two rear cars were thrown from the track and rolled down a fifteen-foot embankment, landing bottom up. They were full of passengers, who were piled together with the chairs lying on top of them. They screamed for help, and the windows had to be broken open to get them out. Eighteen passengers were injured, five of them fatally. One of the coaches caught fire three times, but the flames were promptly extinguished. Among the injured are:

T. R. Jones, of Belleville, Ill., fatally; left at Zephyr in a dying condition. Mrs. Henry Mason, of Austin, Texas, fatally. Alexander George, of Friedland, Texas, fatally. W. A. Spangh. An unknown woman also was fatally hurt.

### DISTINGUISHED CATHOLICS.

Delegates to the Baltimore Centennial Arrive in New York.

Archbishop Satolli, Papal Delegate to the Catholic Centennial at Baltimore, has arrived at New York, on the La Champagne, accompanied by Father Howell, an Englishman, and Rev. Dr. Hebron, professor of Egyptology and Oriental science at the new university in Washington.

### Stanley Working Toward Mpwapwa.

A London cable says Mr. MacKinnon, the organizer of the expedition to relieve Emin Pasha, has received the following dispatch from Zanzibar:

Letters have been received from Stanley, dated Victoria Nyanza, August 23. With him were Emin, Casati, Marco, a Greek merchant, Osman Effendi Hassan, a Tunisian apothecary, Stairs Nelson, Jepson, Parke, and Bonny. Eight hundred people accompany him toward Mpwapwa. All were well. Stanley reports Wadai in the hands of the mahdists.

### The Two Dakotas Admitted.

The last act in the admission into the Union as States of North and South Dakota was completed by the signing of the proclamation of admission by President Harrison. This is the first instance in our history of two States being admitted at the same time.

### A Kansas City Reporter in Luck.

Alexander Simpson, for some years a reporter on the Kansas City Times, has received word from London that he has fallen heir to the estate of his aunt in Edinburgh, Scotland. The estate is valued at \$200,000.

### St. Louis Speculators Heavy Losers.

It is said that St. Louis speculators lost \$1,000,000 last week by drops in trust certificates, particularly in the cotton-oil trust, which was a favorite in that city.

### Edison's Latest Idea.

Edison, the electric inventor, is experimenting upon an underground system of electric street-car propulsion with alleged chances of success.

### Notes by Cable.

Abelis, a prominent clothing merchant at Pesth, has failed with liabilities of \$400,000. Queen Victoria has sent a telegram expressing sympathy for the sufferers by the disaster at Templeton's carpet factory.

A brass-worker named Wunsche has been arrested at Prague for counterfeiting. It is learned that he has issued 5,000 5-mark pieces.

### UNCLE SAM'S OBLIGATIONS.

He Has Paid Over Nine Millions of Them the Past Month.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued Nov. 1:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.  
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent. \$ 126,609,350  
Bonds at 4 per cent. 647,288,850  
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent. 113,460  
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent. 14,000,000  
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent. 64,623,512

Principal \$ 852,635,172  
Interest 6,427,600

Total \$ 859,062,772  
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal \$ 1,885,875  
Interest 152,405

Total \$ 2,038,281  
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes \$ 346,737,458  
Certificates of deposit 12,510,000  
Gold certificates 120,987,229  
Silver certificates 277,319,944  
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed) 6,915,690

Principal \$ 764,420,321  
TOTAL DEBT \$1,618,941,369  
Interest 6,580,207

Total \$1,625,521,576  
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt \$ 419,235,136  
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes 100,000,000

\$ 519,235,136

Total debt less available cash items \$1,106,286,439  
Net cash in the Treasury \$ 45,355,762  
Debt less cash in Treasury Nov. 1, 1889 1,060,930,677  
Debt less cash in Treasury Oct. 1, 1889 \$1,070,055,530

Decrease of debt during the month \$ 9,104,853  
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1889 15,955,944  
CASH IN TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding \$ 120,937,229  
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding 277,319,944  
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding 12,510,000  
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid 8,466,082  
Fractional currency 1,881

Total available for reduction of the debt \$ 419,235,136  
RESERVE FUND.

Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts June 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882 \$ 100,000,000  
Unavailable for reduction of the debt

Fractional silver coin 22,737,839  
Minor coin 154,730

Total \$ 22,892,630  
Certificates held as cash in Treasury \$ 45,355,762  
Net cash balance on hand 45,355,762

Total cash in the Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account \$925,067,725

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION

President Harrison Names the Last Thursday in November as a Day of Prayer.

The President has issued the following Thanksgiving Day proclamation:

A highly favored people, mindful of their dependence on the bounty of Divine Providence, should seek fitting occasion to testify gratitude and ascribe praise to Him who is the author of their many blessings. It behooves us, then, to look back with thankful hearts over the past year and bless God for His infinite mercy in vouchsafing to our land enduring peace, to our people freedom from pestilence and famine, to our husbands abundant harvests, and to them that labor a recompense of their toil.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, do earnestly recommend that Thursday, the 28th day of this present month of November, be set apart as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and that the people of our country, ceasing from the cares and labors of their working day, shall assemble in their respective places of worship and give thanks to God, who has prospered us on our way and made our paths the paths of peace; beseeching Him to bless the day to our present and future good, making it truly one of thanksgiving for each reunited home circle as for the nation at large.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.  
By the President—  
JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

THE MILLS ARE SOLD.

The Pillsbury and Washburn Properties Secured by a Syndicate.

A London cable says: The sale of the great mills of the Washburns and the Pillsburys has been concluded, as well as that of their milling, elevator and water power properties, concerning which negotiations have been under way for many weeks. The sale is to a company recently organized and to be known as the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Company. It is composed of American and English stockholders. Ex-Governor Pillsbury, Senator W. D. Washburn and C. A. Pillsbury and four English associates will form the board of directors. Senator Washburn says that the new company would make extensive additions and improvements in the property, as the infusion of English blood would greatly increase the foreign sale of the mill's products, one-third of which is now exported. The property disposed of consists of mills A, B and Anchor, of C. A. Pillsbury & Co.; Lincoln and Palisade mills, of the Washburn Mill Company, 130 elevators of the Minnesota & Northern Elevator Company, the water-power of the Minnesota Mill Co. and St. Anthony's Falls Water Power Company, and a controlling interest in the Atlantic Elevator Company, which has forty elevators. The capital stock of the new company is \$5,000,000, and the debenture bonds \$3,175,000. The amount paid for the property, according to Senator Washburn, is \$6,250,000. The sellers of the property retain a large interest therein. The mills of the C. C. Washburn estate are not included in the deal.

THE MONTANA ELECTION CONTEST.

Judge De Wolfe Decides in Favor of the Democrats.

A decision has been rendered in the Silver Bow contest case, the Canvassing Board being ordered to count the votes cast in the Tunnel Precinct for McHatton. Judge Knowles, counsel for Hall, of the Canvassing Board, filed a notice of appeal, and asked a stay of proceedings until the case could be brought before the Supreme Court. Shortly after Knowles filed his notice of appeal C. E. Irvin, Democratic member of the board, filed an affidavit setting forth that he is satisfied with the judgment of the court, and does not wish to appeal the case. Hall, the Republican member, says he is not satisfied with the court's decision, and wants to appeal. Jack, the third member, is out of

the Territory. The State Canvassing Board has commenced to canvass votes. All the returns are in, including those from Silver Bow. Acting on the decision of the court, the County Clerk included in the returns the votes cast at the Tunnel Precinct. The decision and count will elect two Democratic Senators.

### CLYMER-BAYARD.

The Nuptial Day Fixed for Thursday, Nov. 7.

Ex-Secretary Bayard and Miss Mary W. Clymer will be married on Thursday, Nov. 7. The ceremony will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's mother on H street, instead of at the parish church, St. John's. It is intended that the event shall be a quiet affair, and consequently the bride, who is simple and unostentatious in her manner, has elected that her mother's home shall be the scene of the ceremony. After the ceremony, to which a company made up of some of the older and distinguished friends of the couple will be bidden, Mr. Bayard will take his bride for a Northern wedding journey, which will end at their future home, Delamere Place, Wilmington, Del.

### ARTHUR SELECTED.

The Engineers Rally Round Their Old Chief.

P. M. Arthur has been re-elected for the fourth time Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It required but one ballot in the Denver convention to elect Arthur, and the vote stood as follows: Arthur, 313; George Vroman, 101; and S. Vedder, of California, 1. On the result being announced the convention went almost wild, and for over an hour hundreds of men clamored around their grand old chief and shed tears of joy on his re-election. Joseph H. Sprague, of Canada, the present incumbent, was re-elected Third Grand Engineer. Cleveland, Ohio, has been retained as the national headquarters.

NEW YORK ARE CHAMPIONS.

They Beat the Brooklyn Ball Club for the Highest Honors.

The world's base-ball championship was decided in New York when the New York team won its sixth game from the Brooklyn club. The closing game was an excellent exhibition of ball playing, and the Giants had to play hard to win, and well earned their victory. They outplayed the Bridegrooms at every point of the game and managed to make their hits just at the proper time. The score of the final game was 3 to 2 in favor of New York, and when the last Brooklyn man had been put out the great prize for which the Giants had been struggling since last April was theirs. The faithful cranks cheered them heartily, and the season of 1889 came to an end.

Riotous Italian Railroad Workmen.

One hundred Italians employed on the Raritan River Railroad, who have been kept out of their pay by a sub-contractor, have seized a \$6,000 steam shovel at Tanager's Corners, N. J., and have stopped work on the road, and threaten destruction of the property unless their demands for about \$2,000 wages are met.

Don't Want the Subject Discussed.

A Prague cable says: The committee on the young Czech's memorial, praying for the coronation of Emperor Francis Joseph as king, and for the autonomy of Bohemia, recommend that the Diet refuse to discuss the memorial, leaving the Emperor to decide when the time is opportune for the ceremony of coronation.

Endowed a College Chair.

The sum of \$25,000 has been presented to Rev. Dr. McKnight, President of the Pennsylvania College, to endow a chair to be called "the Dr. Charles H. Graff Professorship of Hygiene and Physical Culture." The money is given by Peter Graff, of Worthington, Pa., as a memorial to his son, who died recently in Duluth.

Gen. Howard's Recommendations.

Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding the Division of the Atlantic, in his annual report urges prompt action in the matter of defenses for seacoast cities, and favors the adoption of "americanite," an explosive invented by a young Russian, as the most inexpensive means to that end.

Zero Weather in Canada.

Unusually cold weather for the season is reported at Lake St. John and on the line of the Lake St. John Railway in Canada. The mercury fell to zero at Chamberd, St. Adolphe, and other points. Club Lake is reported frozen over, the ice being of sufficient thickness to support skaters.

No Hard Cider for Kansas.

Nick Schaeffer has been convicted at Topeka, Kan., of violating the State prohibitory law by selling hard cider. Judge Guthrie in charging the jury said that it was a violation of the law to sell any liquid, under whatever name, which contained as much as 6 or 10 per cent. of alcohol.

Navassa Rioters Under Arrest.

The American brig Alice and Romance have arrived at Fortress Monroe, Va., with sixty-four negro rioters from Navassa, West Indies. Fifty prisoners were formally arrested on warrants issued from the United States Court at Baltimore, taken into custody and started for that city.

Couldn't Stand the High Altitude.

E. McCormick, a delegate from Boone, Iowa, to the Engineers' Convention, at Denver, was so affected by the high altitude when crossing Marshall Pass that he was taken seriously ill. The attending physician says he cannot live. Heart trouble is the cause.

Opposed to French as an Official Language.

The Territorial Legislature of the Canadian Northwest has adopted a resolution in favor of the abolition of French as one of the official languages. This is an offset to French aggression in Eastern Canada. The resolutions will be transmitted to the Dominion Parliament.

New National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Union National Bank of Louisville, Ky., and the Rio Grande National Bank, of Laredo, Texas, to commence business, the former with \$50,000 and the latter with \$100,000 capital.

Named for Office.

The President has made the following appointments:  
To be Surveyors of Customs—John Mahood, of Illinois, for the port of Galena, Ill.; William H. Alexander, of Nebraska, for the port of Omaha, Neb.; Henry C. McArthur, of Nebraska, for the port of Lincoln, Neb. To be Collector of Customs—William B. Sheppard, of Florida, for the District of Apalachicola, Fla.

Stock Yards at Emporia, Kas.

The new live-stock yards at Emporia, Kan., have been formally opened and the first shipments of cattle received and unloaded. The receipts are principally Texas cattle for feeding in this vicinity for Eastern markets.

A Kansas Bank Fails.

The Abilene Bank, at Abilene, Kan., has gone under with liabilities of \$400,000. The depreciation in property which followed the boom of 1884 was the cause of the failure. The bank officers claim assets of \$600,000 in real estate and notes.

Wyoming Wants to Be a State.

A statehood mass meeting in the Opera House at Cheyenne, W. T., was attended by 4,000 people. Delegate Corey, Governor Warren, A. G. Campbell, and General Thompson made addresses on the Constitution, urging its adoption.

Helped Build Chicago's First House.

Edward S. Ebert, aged 90, a paralytic, fell into a fire at Shinnston, W. Va., and was fatally burned. The injured man claims in 1818 he helped to build the first house ever erected by white men on the site of the city of Chicago.

A Woolen Firm Assigns.

The firm of Stiles & Co., at New York, composed of Gilbert C. H. Stiles, of Brooklyn, and Leopold Gottlieb, of Chicago, dealers in woollens and tailor's trimmings, have made an assignment. The liabilities are said to be less than \$30,000.

St. Louis Breweries.

The Associated Brewers of St. Louis, it is said, have completed a deal with a syndicate of Eastern and foreign capitalists for the transfer of all breweries controlled by the association for \$12,350,000.

A Foreman Defaults.

It is reported from Lima, Ohio, that E. W. Hewes, foreman for Richards & Co., railroad contractors, has disappeared with \$1,500 of the firm's money, which he had been given with which to pay the men.

Dakota Wheat Burned.

At Emorad, N. D., a fire destroyed the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator, with 25,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, \$25,000; fully insured.

The Deadly Thrasher Engine.

Through the explosion of a thrashing machine boiler, near Grafton, D. T., one man was killed and two probably fatally injured.

Window-Glass Five Per Cent. Higher.

As a result, as alleged, of a rise in chemicals, the window-glass manufacturers of Pittsburgh have ordered another advance of 5 per cent. in prices.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A Winnipeg, Man., dispatch says: The Northern Pacific Railroad has decided to build into the Souris district at once. About forty-five miles will be built this year.

Gen. McClellan's Son Wed.

Wednesday at Newport, R. I., Miss Georgiana Heckscher was married to Mr. George B. McClellan, son of the late General McClellan.

The Charleston Accepted.

Secretary Tracy has accepted from the contractors the new cruiser Charleston, built at San Francisco.

An Iron-Maker Dead.

Christopher Geiger, for many years one of the leading iron-makers in Eastern Pennsylvania, died at Lancaster, aged 81 years.

Surveyor General of Florida.

The President has appointed John C. Slocum, of Florida, to be Surveyor General of Florida.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.  
CATTLE—Prime.....\$ 4.50 @ 5.25  
HOGS.....3.50 @ 4.25  
Good.....3.50 @ 4.25  
Common.....2.50 @ 3.25  
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....3.75 @ 4.25  
SHEEP.....3.00 @ 4.75  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......78 @ .79  
CORN—No. 2......32 @ .33  
OATS—No. 2......18 1/2 @ .19  
RYE—No. 2......41 1/2 @ .42  
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......25 @ .26  
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats......09 1/2 @ .10  
EGGS—Fresh......18 @ .19  
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu......26 @ .30  
PORK—Mess.....9.50 @ 10.00  
WHEAT—Cash......73 @ .74  
CORN—No. 3......32 1/2 @ .33 1/2  
OATS—No. 2 White......21 @ .22  
OATS—No. 1......43 @ .44  
BARLEY—No. 2......52 @ .53  
PORK—Mess.....9.50 @ 10.00  
DETROIT.  
CATTLE.....3.00 @ 4.00  
HOGS.....3.50 @ 4.25  
SHEEP.....3.50 @ 4.50  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......80 @ .81  
CORN—No. 2 Yellow......35 @ .35 1/2  
OATS—No. 2 White......24 @ .24 1/2  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......79 @ .80  
CORN—Cash......33 @ .33 1/2  
OATS—No. 2 White......20 @ .21  
NEW YORK.  
CATTLE.....3.75 @ 5.00  
HOGS.....4.25 @ 4.75  
SHEEP.....3.50 @ 5.50  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......84 1/2 @ .85 1/2  
CORN—No. 2......41 @ .42  
OATS—Mixed Western......24 @ .27  
PORK—Prime Mess.....10.00 @ 10.50  
ST. LOUIS.  
CATTLE.....4.25 @ 5.00  
HOGS.....3.75 @ 4.25  
SHEEP.....3.50 @ 4.50  
CORN—No. 2......76 @ .76 1/2  
OATS—No. 2......22 @ .23  
RYE—No. 2......17 1/2 @ .18  
INDIANAPOLIS.  
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....2.50 @ 4.50  
HOGS—Choice Lard.....3.50 @ 4.25  
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....2.50 @ 4.25  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......76 @ .76 1/2  
CORN—No. 1 White......32 @ .33  
OATS—No. 2......22 1/2 @ .23 1/2  
CINCINNATI.  
HOGS.....3.50 @ 4.25  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red......77 1/2 @ .78 1/2  
CORN—No. 2......34 @ .35  
OATS—No. 2 Mixed......21 @ .21 1/2  
RYE—No. 2......45 @ .46  
KANSAS CITY.  
CATTLE—Good.....3.50 @ 4.50  
Common.....2.25 @ 3.25  
HOGS.....3.75 @ 4.00  
SHEEP.....3.50 @ 5.00

## BURKE'S STORY RETOLD.

ALLEGED CONFESSION OF THE CRONIN SUSPECT.

His Fellow-Prisoner at Winnipeg Repeats Burke's Alleged Tale of the Tragedy at the Carlson Cottage—The Horrible Details of the Deed Recalled.

[Winnipeg dispatch.]

Assistant State's Attorney Baker, of Chicago, and Lawyer Howell have secured Gillette's story of the confession about Dr. Cronin's murder, which, he says, Burke made to him while they were confined in the jail together. They had to drive out to the penitentiary to get it. Mr. Baker places considerable confidence in the story told by Gillette, and after his return made the following memorandum of its substance:

"Burke began to talk about his mother soon after he got put in the jail. He was quiet for some time after he came, when he began to talk and mix in with us. There were six cells in one-half of the jail, and they opened in a small room which had a door that could be locked when our cell doors were open and we were all outside in the room together. It is one of the jail rules that no man should go into another man's cell, but Burke used to come in mine and shave himself, as I had the only looking glass. We used to talk about our cases together, and he always seemed to think that he would go free, and so he did not mind talking about his case. He thought that the Winnipeg court would hold him in the extradition, but that he would be acquitted in Chicago.

"When Martinson came here to identify him he asked me to loan him my coat and hat, and we changed and he put on mine. When we stood in the room outside in the yard he whispered to me when he saw the expressman:

"That's him; he's no detective; he's a Swede. I know him, but he don't know me."

"He talked to us all the time we were in together. There were three of us besides him most of the time and most of us were in before he came.

"As nearly as I can call the names, he said that the men who killed Dr. Cronin were himself, a Dennis and a Dan Coughlin, a Pat Cooney, and one whose name I don't remember. One man, he said, who pulled out at the last minute, was a man who worked for McGinnis, a fish and oyster man on West Randolph street and the Haymarket. He did not say what weapon they used, but that it was something like a club. When Dr. Cronin was down they pounded him all over the face, so as he couldn't be recognized. He said that he was told that Dr. Cronin was to be brought to the Carlson cottage to take care of a woman who was said to be confined.

"Burke said that for a time before he had been going with a woman who had been loose, but who was going to reform and whom he meant to marry. He didn't tell her name, but said that she kept furnished rooms on North Clark street, near Chicago avenue. Dan Coughlin knew her and used to visit her place. Burke said that he was afraid of her; that she had treated her shabbily, and that she might squeal on him.

"He would not say that any one struck the first blow at Dr. Cronin, but that he died hard. Dr. Cronin was a more muscular man than they thought he was. He said they rented the Carlson cottage and put the furniture in, but said nothing as to where the furniture came from. The corpse was taken away in an express wagon which they hired from an old man on Chicago avenue. They hired it for all night, and drove it themselves.

"They took the body down to the lake and took it out of the trunk. They said that they had expected to find a rowboat there, but there was none there and they threw the body into the water. The shore was shallow and the body showed, and the waves moved it back toward them. There was a lot of blood and a lot spilled in the sand. They used the trunk to scoop water on the body and then put the body back into the trunk and then drove away to where they afterward dumped it. Coughlin knew more about the north side than any one, and he showed the way.

"At the catch basin they had hard work to get the body in. Dr. Cronin being a large-sized man. They had to double him up so as to get him in, because he was too long to stand up in it. While they were working at it they got scared at some farmers' wagons going by, but they went on and finished it. He said they went back to the cottage the day after.

"The money that they got was given in one lump and was divided among them. It was paid, Burke said, in an office on Dearborn street, south of the Tremont house, over the office of Lazarus Silverman, banker.

"He said that he did not know Alexander Sullivan; that he was a lawyer, and had only seen him twice—one time in Sullivan's office.

"He said that when he came to Winnipeg he had a box, but he did not say what kind of a box. He said that he had been here two nights before he was arrested. He had a valise, which he said the police took, and a box, which he took to some people in East Bannatyne street in Winnipeg. He wanted to get somebody to take a letter to them, but did not know who he could. He asked me if I could get my lawyer to take it, and I said 'No, he would not.' A priest came there, but I think he would not take it. Afterward it was taken by a little old man with long hair, and Burke never talked about it again. He said that there was a good overcoat and some underclothes of Dr. Cronin's, and they meant to take them away somewhere.

"Burke used sometimes to cry a great deal, and did all sorts of things to keep up his spirits. We asked him what they killed Dr. Cronin for, and he said he had betrayed a trust, that he gave away secrets, and that he did not stand by his order, and that he had squealed on a man who was short in his accounts."

Mr. Baker would like very much to take Gillette to Chicago, but of course the Canadian authorities would never permit it, as he would at once be taken possession of under a writ of habeas corpus. Baker will remain here a day or so longer, as he is anxious to take Chief McRae back with him. McRae wants the reward promised for apprehending Burke before he goes to Chicago.