

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

Because of the low stage of water and the scarcity of boats, work in the mines between McKeesport and Brownsville, Pa., is suspended. Six millions bushels of coal are ready for shipment. High railway rates have crippled the trade.

The continued heavy importations of iron and steel prompt a trade journal of Philadelphia to allege that there are undervaluations in the Custom House at New York.

Mrs. Sarah E. Howe, of Boston, who was once imprisoned for swindling women by a woman's bank scheme, and who re-established her bank on being released from prison, has fled with \$50,000 entrusted to her. A warrant has been issued for her arrest.

Thousands of dollars' worth of spurious Virginia bonds have been unloaded in Boston and New York.

The Mayors of Pittsburg and Allegheny refused to license an exhibition by the John L. Sullivan combination.

A big fire in the New York docks was caused by a large leakage of oil from the Standard Company's main pipe, the oil floating on the water being set on fire by sparks from a passing tug. The aggregate loss was about \$150,000.

The pews in Grace and Trinity Episcopal churches, on Broadway, N. Y., are to be made free as rapidly as private ownership ceases or purchases can be effected. The late Miss Wolfe left \$350,000 to Grace Church to aid in the abolition of rentals.

#### WESTERN.

The premature explosion of a blast at Buena Vista, Col., resulted in the killing of six men and the wounding of seven others.

Sixty meat-dealers at Akron, Ohio, recently refused to handle carcasses shipped thither from Chicago by Armour & Co. The firm opened three retail markets and speedily brought the boycott to a close.

The explosion of a barrel of varnish resulted in a fire which destroyed the building at Milwaukee occupied by the Charles Baumbach Company, wholesale druggists. The total loss is about \$170,000, with insurance of \$93,000.

The business portion of Ainsworth, Iowa, was swept away by fire, causing a loss of between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Twenty-seven buildings were destroyed, and many families rendered homeless.

A genuine Western cyclone visited the immediate vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., last week. The storm commenced at St. Clairsville, Ohio, extended ten miles west, and as far east as Wheeling. Everything in its path was swept away, but strange to say the loss of life is reported as being small. The damage is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The jury in the case of John Arensdorf, charged with the murder of the Rev. Mr. Haddock, of Sioux City, Iowa, failed to agree, and were discharged, after having been out twenty hours. On the first ballot the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction, but after the third ballot one of the jurors joined the majority, leaving only one—Dennis O'Connell—in favor of conviction. Judge Lewis was at first disposed to send the jury back, but changed his mind when Juror O'Connell addressed the court and announced that his mind in the matter could not be changed if the jury were locked up for weeks.

For the murder of Miss Ella Bowe in July last, E. F. Clum was last week executed at Cassville, Mo., in the presence of 10,000 people.

Burglars at Coshocton, Ohio, administered a fatal dose of chloroform to Mrs. Amanda Murphy and her young daughter.

The conductor of an emigrant train reported eight births to German mothers between Boltaire and Mount Vernon on his train.

The Governor of Colorado has issued a quarantine proclamation against the introduction of cattle from many of the Eastern States, including Illinois.

In one of the schools at Wabash, Ind., thirteen children are down with cerebrospinal meningitis.

#### SOUTHERN.

The Rev. Dr. Alfred Lee, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, died at Wilmington, aged 81.

William A. Day, of Champaign, Ill., will probably succeed Mr. Maynard as Second Controller of the Treasury.

At Union City, Tenn., John Thomas, a young married negro, brutally assaulted a little colored girl. He was arrested and arraigned in a Justice Court to answer the charge. The negro failed to secure a lawyer, but introduced several witnesses in the vain attempt to prove an alibi. The little victim gave her testimony, which brought tears to the eyes of the many spectators with whom the courtroom was densely crowded. At the close of the testimony, and before the court could render a verdict, a yell was heard and in an instant the officers were overpowered. The negro was seized, a rope was placed around his neck and over a beam in the courtroom, and a hundred hands drew him to a merited death. Not more than two minutes were consumed in the act. The body hung for one hour and was then cut down, and a coroner's jury returning a verdict to the effect that "deceased came to his death by hanging at the hands of parties unknown." It was impossible to find witnesses to testify as to who they were.

The City Council of Laredo, Texas, has granted to a Mexican mining company ten acres of land and five years' exemption from taxation, conditioned upon the erection of a smelter to cost \$1,000,000.

John T. Fernandez and Henry Bernard, members of a New Orleans fencing club, had a friendly set-to with foils. The button of Bernard's weapon was broken off during the encounter, and a sudden thrust drove the point of the blade into Fernandez' brain, entering below the left eye. Fernandez died, and Bernard surrendered himself to the police.

#### WASHINGTON.

A contract for furnishing steel-gun forgings and armor plates to the amount of \$4,512,938, was awarded by Secretary Whitney to the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Pennsylvania.

The quarterly report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics shows that the consumption of distilled spirits, domestic and imported, in this country has increased from 43,000,000 gallons in 1840 to 72,000,000 in 1886; of wines from 4,800,000 gallons to 22,000,000; malt liquors from 23,000,000 gallons to 642,000,000. An elaborate statement prepared by Mr. F. N. Barrett by request of the chief of the bureau shows that the present average expenditure in this country per annum for malt and spirituous liquors and beer at retail is \$700,000,000. The drinking population is estimated to be (in 1886) 14,925,417, making the average expenditure per capita \$45.90. The wholesale cost of this liquor for which the retailer receives \$700,000,000 is not more than \$300,000,000. During the period from 1882 to 1886, inclusive, the consumption of coffee rose from 8.2 pounds per capita to 9.11 pounds, while the consumption of spirits and wine was decreased, and that of beer increased.

Senator Allison predicts the accumulation of \$91,000,000 additional surplus by Dec. 1, unless there be a special session of Congress.

Chief Justice David K. Cartter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died in Washington last week, at the age of 74 years. He had been Chief Justice since 1863.

A Western firm of lawyers, of whom the Interstate Commerce Commissioners have never before heard, have asked permission to make use of the Commissioners' names as "references." A Pennsylvania man asks to be informed if that State can tax him for representing a New England manufacturing company "by sample only." He explains that the State is "trying to work a so-called mercantile tax on any one who has no office for headquarters to receive letters and samples and write letters." A Californian complains that he can't send refrigerators to Los Angeles under the present condition of things and asks relief. These are samples of hundreds of letters upon irrelevant matters received by the commission every day.

A. R. Lawton, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to Austria, and N. W. McConnell, of Tennessee, Chief Justice of Montana. General O. B. Wilcox has been placed on the retired list.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has issued a new set of rules governing the operations of the department in the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other infectious diseases.

#### POLITICAL.

The Illinois House of Representatives has passed a bill prohibiting pool-selling in the State.

An Anti-Prohibition State Convention will be held at Dallas, Texas, May 4.

The Governor of New York has vetoed the Crosby high-license bill.

The entire Election Board of a precinct in Jersey City was arrested for tampering with the ballot-boxes.

The Michigan House defeated, by a vote of 52 to 33, the bill conferring suffrage at municipal elections upon women.

A joint resolution proposing a woman suffrage constitutional amendment passed the Pennsylvania Senate.

A Lansing (Mich.) special says that "a Republican legislative caucus, attended by fifty Legislators, appointed a committee to draw up a bill establishing the liquor license fees: For cities with 10,000 inhabitants and over, \$700; under 10,000, \$500; incorporated villages, \$400; townships, \$300. No discrimination is proposed between wine and beer licenses, and no brewer or liquor dealer will be allowed to sign a bond. After some discussion, it was decided that drug stores wishing to sell liquor should pay the same tax as saloons. A proposition to have the new laws enforced by a State constabulary met with favor by a majority of the members present."

The Delaware Senate has passed a bill prohibiting absolutely the manufacture and sale of bogus butter.

The Wisconsin Legislature, which has just adjourned, made appropriations aggregating about \$918,000.

The Florida Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the granting of free passes to delegates attending a nominating convention.

#### THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The contractors of Cincinnati conceded the demands of the striking carpenters and set 650 of them at work.

The Knights of Labor have formed a National District Assembly of Iron and Steel Workers at Pittsburgh. It is proposed to locate subdistricts at Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, and other points.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Largely attended meetings, called by Irish-American citizens to express sympathy for Ireland and protest against the coercion bill now before the British Parliament, were held in various cities of the United States on the 14th inst. In Washington City Congressman Springer presided over a gathering that filled Masonic Temple. Speeches were made by Congressman Springer, Crain of Texas, and Suively of Indiana, Gen. Boeers of Gen. Broderick of Virginia, Gen. George A. Sheridan, ex-Senator Van Wyck, and others. Letters expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting were read from Senators John Sherman and Sabin and Congressman S. S. Cox. Strong resolutions were adopted.

Gov. McGill presided at a mass meeting in St. Paul. Speeches were made by Congressmen Wilson and McDonald, State's Attorney Gen. Platt and others. Sympathetic letters were read from Senator C. K. Davis and Congressman Knute Nelson, and resolutions were passed which strongly condemn coercion. There were similar meetings in New York, Baltimore and other cities, at which the usual resolutions were passed and ordered sent to Mr. Gladstone.

Many prominent manufacturers of Canada oppose reciprocity with the United States as inimical to their interests, and will resist any such scheme with all the means in their power.

Daniel Jewell, a wife-murderer, was executed in the jail-yard at St. Louis. Ben Brown, a negro, was hanged at Nashville.

The failures throughout the United States for the week were only 146. R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

Considering the embarrassment from uncertainty as to freights accounts of trade are surprisingly satisfactory; it is the almost universal testimony that retail trade is unusually large. No embarrassment appears in collections except where real estate or mining speculation looks up all available means, or in some localities where bad roads still block business, but in most cases improvement is reported. The remarkably active and clearly connected with the exceedingly plentiful supply of money, which is more abundant where some need was previously reported, while at many points, as at Memphis, money was never so abundant before. Rates rise to ten per cent, or eight to ten, only at some far Western points, or where speculation ranges, but are usually moderate for the locality.

The third and last week of Miss Kate Claxon's Chicago engagement will be devoted to the production at McVicker's Theater of an adaptation of one of D'Ennery's plays called "The Brain-Stealer." The play is said to deal with alcoholism in a very realistic manner. The cast is a strong one, including Miss Claxon, Miss Catherine Lewis, and Mr. Charles A. Stevenson.

Mr. Powderly has written and published a long article on the objects and intentions of the Knights of Labor, in the course of which he says:

Knights of Labor need not go away from home to get issues to advocate. They have a declaration of principles, any one of which, carried out, would materially advance the welfare of the human family. Take this fourth section of our platform, for instance: "That the public lands, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers—not another acre for railroad or speculation—but that all lands now held for speculation be purposed to be taxed to their full value." The latter clause especially would materially lessen the tax-rate in nearly every municipality in the country. A graduated income tax, which is the thirteenth article of our faith, would more equitably divide the burdens of taxation. The doing away with banks of issue is a third important plank, a question which will soon have to be met, for the rapid payment of Government bonds will induce the issuers of the illegal and expensive national bank currency to ask Congressional sanction for some other means of keeping hold of this source of income; and last, but not least, is the matter of vital importance to free government—State ownership of railroads, telegraph, and the like means of transporting intelligence, passengers, and freight. On this point the Knights speak with no uncertain sound.

A wealthy citizen of San Francisco named Wilho has recovered a daughter stolen from him twelve years ago. Having searched nearly over the world for her, he found her in Rochester, N. Y.

#### ABROAD INTELLIGENCE.

It is stated that the exposure of freight-train robbing on the Pan-Handle Railroad will be followed by those on the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, and other lines.

The sale of the "Nickel-Plate" Railway, under the foreclosure proceedings, will take place on May 19 at Cleveland, Ohio. The minimum bid which will be received is \$16,000,000.

The directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Road have declared semi-annual dividends of 6 per cent. on the main stem and 5 per cent. on the Washington branch.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has purchased outright its leased lines in Iowa.

#### FOREIGN.

The number of emigrants gathered at Queenstown is greater than can be accommodated, and many are compelled to camp in the streets.

Archbishop Croke and all the priests of his diocese have signed a memorial protesting against the passage of the new Irish coercion bill.

The Berlin Post charges that the French cavalry evolutions at Lunerville appear to proceed entirely from a wish to aggravate and alarm Germany.

England has assented to the Russian demand for that branch of the Oxus now held by the Afghans, in exchange for which concessions will be made of territory on the west frontier.

The packet steamer Victoria, with ninety passengers on board, ran on the rocks at Dieppe, France, during a gale. Several of her passengers attached life-belts to their bodies, and then jumped overboard and were carried out to sea. Twenty of them were drowned; all the others were safely landed.

A commission of Bulgarian officers has been permitted by Austria to take through her territory a large quantity of war material from Krupp's ordnance works.

In accordance with the report of Cardinal Gibbon, the congregation of the Sacred College at Rome has decided to recognize the Knights of Labor.

The miners of Northumberland, England, have decided by a vote of 4,100 to 3,000 to continue their strike.

Chamberlain has indorsed what Maj. Sanderson said in reference to Irish Nationalists. He spoke at Inverness, and what he said was received with applause and hisses.

The British Government has ordered a rigid inspection of all vessels arriving from America, the purpose being to guard against the landing of dynamites.

The International Congress of Astronomers, in session at Paris, has adopted Admiral Mouchez's plan for photographing the heavens. The pictures will be taken simultaneously at different observatories throughout the world by the gelatine bromure photographic process, these pictures by the aid of the microscope revealing the chemical structure of the stars. The new system will revolutionize astronomical science.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has received two petitions—one from the Order of Railway Conductors, and the other from the Traders and Travelers' Union—which are representative of a large number of similar petitions, asking the Board for its construction of the provisions of the "act to regulate commerce" as applied to the various points at which the provisions touch the customs of the past. Referring to these petitions the Commission says it is obvious that the impression is generally prevalent that this commission has power to construe, interpret, and apply the law by preliminary judgment. A careful reading of the act will show that no jurisdiction has been given the board to answer questions like those under consideration. An expression of their opinion at this time would be no more useful to the public or the carriers than the opinion of other men upon the same points.

William J. Allen has been appointed District Judge for Southern Illinois.

The Ohio Farmer of Cleveland prints reports of the winter wheat crop from over fifty counties in Ohio, and a large number from eight other States and Canada, as follows: "About one-fourth of the counties in Ohio report the prospects for a yield of 25 to 53 per cent. of last year's crop; half the counties will have 50 to 75 per cent, and the other quarter from 75 to 90 per cent. of a crop. Only two counties in Ohio report a fair crop. Reports from Indiana, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania are very similar to the Ohio reports. Illinois and Michigan report from 50 to 90 per cent. of a full crop, while Canada, New York, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri report a fair to full stand."

Lawrence Donovan, who some months ago jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, was arrested last week while about to attempt the feat again, and later was held in \$1,000 bail to keep the peace for three months.

Four children in one family died at Minneapolis from scarlet fever.

A company of infantry has been ordered from Fort Sully to the Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations to drive out settlers.

The stove-molders of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and Louisville, numbering one thousand or more, have struck against the boycotted patterns from St. Louis.

A well bored at Herscher, Ill., to secure water for stock, throws out a barrel of dark brown oil each day. Experts from Pennsylvania pronounce it fine lubricating oil, worth \$9 per barrel, and they have leased land to sink several wells.

Chicago elevators contain 13,154,515 bushels of wheat, 12,247,723 bushels of corn, 1,068,609 bushels of oats, 145,441 bushels of rye, and 90,826 bushels of barley; total 26,712,114 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 46,452,461 bushels a year ago.

The following cablegram from Rome has been received at New York: "The Pope has decided the question of the Knights of Labor in favor of that organization. This decision will stand so long as the present method in furthering their aims prevails. The document of Cardinal Gibbons has been indorsed. The Pope further decides that in Canada, where a mandament had been issued against the knights, the members of the order shall receive absolution on promise of obedience to future decisions of the Holy See. If the knights identify themselves with the theories now being disseminated by certain agitators, this decision in their favor will be revoked."

The Khan of Bokhara discovered that his ministers had been plotting against him for encouraging the Russian advance, contrary to his father's wishes. He accordingly beheaded several of them. The others fled.

The trial of twenty-four socialists who were charged with being members of illegal secret societies has just been concluded at Posen, Germany. Nine of them were convicted and sentenced to various short terms of imprisonment.

#### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	\$ 4.50	@ 5.50
HOGS.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	.96	@ .97
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.49	@ .50
OATS—White.....	.38	@ .40
PORK—New Mess.....	16.00	@ 16.50
CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Good Shipping.....	4.25	@ 4.75
Common.....	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Flour—Winter Wheat.....	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.83	@ .85
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 1/2	@ .38 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	@ .29 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.22	@ .23
Fine Dairy.....	.20	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	1.33 1/2	@ 1.44
Eggs—Fresh.....	1.33 1/2	@ 1.44
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.60	@ .65
PORK—Mess.....	20.75	@ 21.25
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.78	@ .78 1/2
CORN—No. 3.....	.38	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	15.25	@ 15.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—Cash.....	.82 1/2	@ .83 1/2
CORN—Cash.....	.40	@ .40 1/2
CLOVER SEED.....	4.00	@ 4.50
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	4.25	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—White.....	.36	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
OATS—Mixed.....	.28	@ .28 1/2
PORK—New Mess.....	17.75	@ 18.25
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2.....	.31	@ .31 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
LIVE HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.75
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.45	@ .46
CATTLE.....	4.50	@ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	5.25	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.37 1/2	@ .38 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.37	@ .37 1/2
OATS.....	.28	@ .28 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Fair.....	4.50	@ 5.00
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	4.75	@ 5.50

#### THE MESSENGER MURDER.

### Progress of the Trial of the Two Rock Island Brakemen at Morris, Ill.

### The Work of the Detectives in the Case—Some Interesting Testimony.

[MORRIS, ILL., CORRESPONDENCE.]

The Schwartz-Watt trial is now in its fourth week, and is believed to be nearing the end. The prosecution rested its case several days ago, and the defense has been introducing testimony for nearly a week. A number of witnesses have been called for the purpose of impeaching some of the prosecution's witnesses and establishing the good character of the two defendants.

Among the witnesses examined during the week by the prosecution were Frank Wind, a Pinkerton detective, who has been breaking on the Rock Island Road since August last, and who was placed on the road to shadow Schwartz and Watt. He told a very interesting story of his experience. He roomed with Schwartz in Davenport, slept with Bob Watt in Chicago, and sometimes with Newt. He said he came to Chicago from Philadelphia to continue in the employ of Pinkerton. The first detective he made was a conversation with a fellow between the prisoners at Davenport. Schwartz called Watt aside and told him he could not make it. Watt said: "When can you make it?" and Schwartz replied: "I will try it next trip." Schwartz, on a subsequent time, said that unless the company raised his wages he would start in business for himself, and added that his father had offered him \$3,000 for that purpose. About this time Watt told the witness that his father-in-law was going to New York, \$1,800 on back pension, and that it would be divided equally between his (Watt's) wife and her sister. When they afterwards became better acquainted Watt told him that some day, when he felt better, he would tell him all about the talk that was being circulated; he also told him he would be better fixed in the spring. Later in the month, in Chicago, Schwartz said that he intended to go to Kansas in the spring and buy a stock ranch. About this time in Chicago, just before Schwartz started for Philadelphia, he and Watt withdrew to the rear of the saloon and told witness to "keep away" when he came near them. While they were talking witness stepped behind a board partition which set off a portion of the room and heard a part of their conversation. Watt said to Schwartz, "I want you to be very careful of yourself when you go East; don't give up anything." Schwartz exclaimed: "My God, Newt, I thought you knew me better than to think that; I would not even tell my wife." Schwartz said he understood all the detectives were still after them; that the company had hired new men, and that Pinkerton's forces had been withdrawn; he said he could take care of himself and that they could not trump up charges against him. Schwartz afterward told witness that when he went to Philadelphia he would have plenty of "stuff," and when he came back they would all have a night in Chicago and Davenport, he didn't care what happened.

William J. Gallagher, now serving a sentence in the Joliet Penitentiary, testified to conversations he had with Schwartz while the two were prisoners in the jail at Chicago. Schwartz told witness about the \$33 notes that he won playing tiao at a gambling house at Chicago, Clark street, and that he got the bills changed by buying meals at restaurants and ammunition at Spalding's. One day, while they were playing casino Schwartz stopped playing and asked him what \$1,000 in American money would be worth in England. At that time Schwartz told him that when he got out of jail he was going to Kansas, buy land, and settle down. In January last Gallagher had a conversation in the jail with Schwartz, who asked him if he could get \$1,000 in bills changed into \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills. Gallagher said to him: "Where did this money come from? is it connected with the Rock Island robbery?" Schwartz said it was not, and then said that a brakeman on the fore part of the train going out to Davenport saw a Jew get out a trunk with a satchel, which he placed under the seat; this satchel, Schwartz said, contained a large amount of money. When the train arrived at Davenport the brakeman took the satchel and left the train, and the Jew got out on to Kansas City without missing his satchel.

Detective William A. Pinkerton was examined at great length concerning conversations he had with Schwartz and Watt. Witness told Schwartz he talked with his wife, and she had said he had found a package in Schwartz's baggage, which he placed under the seat; this package, on which was marked "5,000," Schwartz reached Philadelphia ahead of the box he had shipped, and on discovering that he was being shadowed he burned the money up except \$50. Witness then asked Schwartz where the balance of the money was, and defendant said he would get it for him, but that he did not want to get the party in trouble who had it, as he was entirely innocent. After much questioning he finally admitted that he had given it to Watt.

Witness said he saw Watt at witness' office in Chicago the following day and asked him where the package was. He did not reply for some time, and then said Schwartz was a liar if he said he had given him any package. Mrs. Schwartz was then called to the stand and called Watt's attention to the fact that she went down town the day he received the package, and he must recollect that. The following day Watt and witness came to Morris and went to the jail. Watt said Schwartz was the result of his interview, and Schwartz laughed at the result. "Give me a chance to talk with him, and I will get him around all right," Watt was then brought into the presence of Schwartz and the latter said, "Newt, don't you recollect the package I gave you wrapped in brown paper?" Watt replied, "No." Watt said, "Harry, don't try to mix me up in this thing; you know I am innocent." Schwartz replied: "Newt, if you looked in the parcel and found that it contained money, and becoming alarmed, destroyed it, say so, and I will have to make the amount good." Newt answered: "I don't know where it is." Witness told Watt it was in his house Dec. 11, 1886. Schwartz replied: "Don't you tell Schwartz more about it than we thought, or I ever told him?" Witness said: "Why can't you get it?" to which Watt replied that he could not if he was hung. Witness said that Schwartz said the package contained \$50 and \$100 bills.

For the defense Jones A. Meigs, of Paxton, Ill., father-in-law of the prisoner Watt, was the first witness called to the stand. He testified to receiving back pension of \$1,007 in June, 1886, and deposited it, less commissions, in the Ford County Bank at that place. November 11 he sent a draft for \$300 to Watt. He identified Watt's indorsement on the back of the draft.

The hair cut from Nichols' head after death was identified for the State by A. L. Lapete, an undertaker's assistant, Walker S. Turner, and Mrs. Nichols. The hair and that found in the dead hand of Nichols were then admitted in evidence.

Quite an array of witnesses, many of them from Philadelphia, Chicago, and other points, testified to the good character of Schwartz and Watt.