THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTIETH YEAR. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1891--TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 348.

DANGLED AT THE ROPE'S END.

Shepherd and Furst Launched Together Into Eternity at Fremont.

CARL PULSIFER'S MURDER AVENGED.

No Hitch in the Proceedings to Add to the Horror of the Execution — No Need of the Militia.

FREMONT, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—At 10:30 this morning Christian Furst and Charles Shepherd were hanged in the court house for the murder of Carlos J. Pulsifer in December, 1889.

At 10:20 o'clock, Sheriff Milliken entered the cage in which the condemned men were confined. The latter had previously been in consultation with Rev. Mr. Harrison of Scribner, who was acting as their spiritual adviser, and who withdrew to the corridor as the sheriff entered.

The murderers wore dark blue suits with white shirts and collars and black ties. Shepherd wore a white and Furst a red rose on the lapel of his jacket. The sheriff produced the death warrant from his pocket and read it to the murderers, who listened without apparent concern. After the sentence of the court had been made known, young Furst asked when they were to be led to the scaffold.

The sheriff told them that he would call for them in about twenty minutes and left the cage. Rev. Mr. Harrison then re-entered and engaged the young men in spiritual thoughts and with them read several chapters of the bible until they were called to the gallows.

In the meantime the individuals who had been invited to witness the execution had secured admission to the jail. Among them were Sheriffs Boyd of Douglas, Caldwell of Nemaha, Jones of Gage, Adams of Seward, Losey of Madison, Whitney of Sarpy, Sharp of Hamilton, McDonald of Howard, Deputy Warden Haimer of the penitentiary, M. E. Paddock and L. G. Tucker, keepers; F. E. Dorgan, bookkeeper of the same institution; Drs. Devries, Brown, McDonald and Inches of Fremont and Captain Cormack and Sergeants Ormsby, Haze and Whalen of Omaha, together with several of the supervisors of Dodge county.

Frank and John Pulsifer, brother and son, respectively, of the murdered man, were in town, and it was thought would be in attendance. They, however, expected the execution to take place about 12 o'clock, and consequently did not put in an appearance until the murderers had been hanged.

The relatives of the latter, the mothers, brothers and sisters of Furst and father and brother of Shepherd, had parted from them yesterday and failed to put in an appearance at the hanging. The parting was a sorrowful one for the parents, and for a time after leaving the jail Shepherd's father was so prostrated that it was thought he could not sustain the shock.

Outside the rain fell copiously. Notwithstanding the jail was surrounded by a throng of interested people, men, women and children. Hundreds found shelter under the portico of the court house and the awnings of the neighboring buildings. They had nothing to see, however, save the blank walls of the little jail in which the execution was expected to take place. The more curious of the throng, however, were not permitted to approach the building nearer than the sidewalk, the sheriff having stretched a rope along the trees in front and around posts on either side forty feet from the walls. Several deputy sheriffs patrolled the line, but had little to do in the way of maintaining order. The spectators were peaceably inclined and a number of them spoke in severe terms of Governor Thayer, who had suggested to the sheriff the necessity of calling out Company E of the Nebraska national guards to overawe them with fixed bayonets. They claimed that the people of Dodge county were law-abiding and that the consideration of the militia was an insult which could not be explained. The militia, however, did not appear, deeming their presence unnecessary.

At 10:35 the spectators ascended the steps leading to the top of the cage in which the murderers were confined. On a level with the roof was the floor of the scaffold. Silence reigned. Then came the noise of the opening of a heavy lock and the opening of a still more heavy door. Every eye was directed toward the stairway. Sheriff Milliken ascended, followed by Shepherd. Then came Furst, followed by Teal, one of the death watchers, while Jailer Montgomery guarded the entrance to the cell room.

The prisoners were pale, Shepherd's pallor assuming a sickly hue. They walked in an embarrassed manner to the scaffold. Furst, having expressed a desire to be swung from the south cross beam, was led to the trap beneath it. Shepherd was escorted to the north trap. Both looked at the spectators, but neither could withstand the gaze which met them. They looked at the floor as if smitten with the enormity of the crime which every one knew they had committed. After the momentary excitement had subsided Sheriff Milliken said:

"If you boys have anything to say you may say it now."

Furst, who stood like a young giant, replied: "I haven't anything to say," emphasizing the pronoun and at the same time looking at his companion.

Shepherd then said: "All we've got to say is that we are the men who did the deed, and are being justly punished for our crime. Therefore, no one else can be accused of it."

Shepherd's voice was so low during these remarks that he could not be understood by the sheriff, who stood about two feet away.

The condemned were then turned toward the east. Each looked through a window immediately in front of him. He could see the rain falling in heavy drops and the trees in the yard, green and fresher than ever, bending in the breeze.

With mechanical precision the sheriff and his aid strapped the men's knees, wrists and arms. Shepherd kept his eyes upon the floor. Furst, at intervals, looked at his confederate to see how he appeared in the harness. The binding over, the black hood was adjusted and tied over the head of each of the murderers. Then the sheriff and his assistant pulled down the ropes which, up to this time, had hung about unnoticed beside two of the uprights supporting the cross beams. The ropes were made of hemp of a dull lead color, and the knot through which the noose was formed consisted of seven heavy coils capable of reaching from the neck to the ear of the biggest mortal in existence.

The noose was placed around the necks of the unfortunates and drawn pretty tight, the knot leaning behind the left ear.

The adjustment was not satisfactory to Shepherd because, in muffled sounds from within the hood, came the request:

"Please put it down lower; that hurts me."

The request was complied with, and five feet of slack rope hung above the heads of the doomed men.

Sheriff Milliken looked at the rope around Furst's neck. He was satisfied that the knot had been properly adjusted. His gaze distracted the attention of the spectators. Taking advantage of the distraction, he moved to the north end of the scaffold and pulled a lever. The movement was unnoticed by some nearest him but, at the same moment, the murderers dropped through the stage. The rope strained and the crossbeam creaked.

Everybody rushed forward and looked through the open traps. There, five feet below, in midair hung the murderers. The ropes had not broken.

Everybody had feared that they might break, but the fear was unfounded and everybody breathed a sigh of relief. All the sheriffs advanced and congratulated Sheriff Milliken that his efforts had been crowned with success.

Down below Coroner Devries and Drs. McDonald, Brown and Inches with watches in hand were noting the pulsation and heart beats.

Furst's neck was broken by the fall and the young man never moved a muscle after the drop.

The neck of Shepherd was also broken. He shrugged his shoulders and moved his feet for a few moments. There was no movement afterward perceptible to the eye.

Furst was pronounced dead in fourteen and Shepherd in nineteen minutes, though both were unconscious from the time of the fall.

After the shock Furst's pulse beat fifty-four in the first minute, and gradually lessened until it was stilled forever. Shepherd's pulse reached seventy in the second minute and gradually died away until it was finally undistinguishable.

The bodies were cut down after they had been hanging twenty-five minutes and placed in coffins with satin lining and silver plated handles and conveyed to Eisner & Bauer's morgue. The features were not discolored, save around the neck where the mark of the strangling rope was clearly distinguishable.

At 4 o'clock the remains of Furst were conveyed to the residence of his mother in this city and will be buried tomorrow. Those of Shepherd were taken on the evening Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley train to his home in Crowell.

The work of Sheriff Milliken in preparing for the execution and his bearing through the ordeal have been commended. The supremacy of the law was maintained and, in its maintenance, nothing was left undone which might cause it to be respected and revered.

A crowd hung around the jail until dusk and then dispersed, satisfied that the law had avenged the brutal murder of Carlos Pulsifer.

ITATA CASE.

She Will Be Sent Back to the United States for Trial.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Secretary Tracy received no word today from Chili respecting the Itata. He says the next steps will be to send the ship back to the United States to stand trial. There is no expectation that the officers and crew of the Itata will jeopardize their liberty by returning with the vessel to San Diego, and in fact, as it was reported from Mexico, that the commander of the insurgent warship Esmeralda acted as captain of the Itata as far as Acapulco, there are good reasons why he, at least, should not return to the United States. So it may be necessary for Admiral McCann to detail some of his own men to act as the crew.

In official circles it is believed that the Itata is not likely to suffer heavily as the result of her escapade. Credence is given to the statement telegraphed from Chili that the vessel took the contraband arms and ammunition from the Robert and Minnie on the high seas outside of United States jurisdiction. If this should be true her offense against the neutrality laws is minimized and it is very doubtful if a case could be made out against her in the present state of uncertain construction of law. There is little doubt that she can be held on other charges—such as contempt of court in sailing away while under injunction, kidnapping the marshal and sailing without clearance papers—but these are minor offenses whose punishment is likely to take the shape of fines and not go the length of forfeiture of the vessel.

Attorney General Miller said today that the department of justice would take no action in the case of the Itata until that vessel had been turned over to the law officers of the government at San Diego, when the course usual in such cases would be followed—that is to say, she would be libelled and held subject to the findings of the proper legal tribunal.

The only dispatch received at the navy department today from Admiral McCann at Iquique was one correcting the statement as to the location of the Itata when the arms were transferred to it from the schooner Robert and Minnie. This transfer, the dispatch says, took place off San Clemen Island, a few miles from the coast, instead of at San Diego harbor. The location of the transfer may be of importance in determining the question of jurisdiction of the United States courts.

Itata's Machinery in Bad Shape

IQUIQUE, Chili (via Galveston), June 5.—The machinery of the Itata is in a bad state, and it will require some days to put it in order again. When the necessary repairs are completed the Itata will leave for San Diego, Cal., conveyed by the United States steamer Charleston. The Junta alleges that the arms and ammunition were transferred from the sailing vessel, Robert and Minnie, to the Itata near the land of San Clements, and therefore claims the American law was not violated, and is strong representations to the United States government with a view of getting possession of the munitions. Public opinion here is strongly in favor of the Junta.

SCHOFIELD SAYS IT IS TRUE.

The General Confirms the Rumor of His Approaching Marriage.

CHICAGO, June 5.—"I've a surprise for you," was the greeting the head waiter at the Leland gave General Schofield when the commander of the army sat down to breakfast this morning.

The general, who had not the slightest idea that the news of his approaching marriage to the belle of Keokuk had been published, laughed and asked if it was war with Chili. The waiter handed him a newspaper which contained an announcement of the general's engagement, with his picture and that of Miss Kilbourne.

"Ho, you rascal. Well, I kept it pretty quiet, didn't I? Somewhat strange for an old man like me to fall in love. Never mind, I'm going to get married June 18," and he slipped a half dollar into the waiter's itching palm. "Sorry, but there is no use in talking of this matter," said General Schofield in reply to a reporter. "It is true that I am to be married, but I hardly expected it to get out."

No one else at the hotel knew of the preparations for the wedding.

At army headquarters Captain Higgins and other officers were on tip toe of interest when the general's courtship and proposed marriage were mentioned. "Hurrah for Miss Kilbourne," said Captain McCauley. "She will be our commanding officer." General Miles smiled and remarked that General Schofield would prove a loving and dutiful husband.

General and Mrs. Schofield will live at Washington until the general retires in 1895, to be succeeded by General Miles as commander of the army.

Phoebe Cousins' Case.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A committee of Chicago's business and commercial women, composed of Ellen A. Martin, Dr. Francis Dickinson and others, issued a statement of Miss Phoebe Cousins' case today, declaring that the pending legal contest for the secretaryship of the world's fair board of lady managers is a contest not merely in Miss Cousins' own behalf, but is to preserve the existence of the board itself. All who are interested in defeating what is asserted to be a scheme on the part of a few men to prevent the board of lady managers from having any important part to perform in connection with the fair are appealed to for funds to defray the expense of litigation and carrying on the work necessary to secure an early meeting of the board of lady managers. It is announced that Catharine Waugh McCullough, whose office is in the Rookery building, will act as treasurer and that three well known members of the Chicago bar—Judge C. B. Waite, Captain William P. Black and Colonel Robert Rae—have been retained to take charge of Miss Cousins' case, which is now before the federal circuit court here.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity—Light rain; slightly warmer.

For Iowa—Showers; stationary temperature; easterly winds.

For the Dakotas and Nebraska—Showers; warmer; southeasterly winds.

For Missouri and Kansas—Showers; stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Colorado—Showers; stationary temperature; variable winds.

ABLE TO DEFEND HERSELF.

Mrs. Brown's Intentions Were Good but Her Aim Poor.

INSANE ACTIONS OF A YOUNG FARMER.

He Wanted to Shuffle Off, but Was Interrupted—Business Failure at Fairbury—Other State News.

CHADRON, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This afternoon Mrs. G. W. Brown, the keeper of a boarding house, got into an altercation with one of her boarders, a railroad man named Wheaton, who had been drinking. Wheaton used abusive language, threatened to throw Mrs. Brown down stairs, and finally slapped her face. Thereupon she fired two shots at him with a revolver, neither of which, however, took effect. It was clearly an act of self-defense and the woman has not been arrested.

A County Seat Struggle.

SOUTH SIOUX CITY, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The proposition for the removal of the court house from Dakota City to South Sioux City is beginning to assume shape and work is being done that shows the earnestness of the people. A rousing meeting was held in opera house hall Wednesday night of this week, at which a line of work was mapped out which may secure the prize. South Sioux City proposes to build a court house and donate it and the location to Dakota county free of all debt, the building to cost in the neighborhood of $25,000. The fight for the location will be between the towns of South Sioux City, Homer, Jackson and Dakota City, with the odds in favor of the first named. Dakota City people are going into this campaign in earnest, and no expense or pains will be spared to honorably secure the court house.

Burglars Working Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Embryo burglars broke into the sample rooms of Yager & Showl on Lincoln avenue at an early hour this morning and touched the till for half a dozen silver dollars and small change, besides stealing a quantity of cigars. The same gang, it is supposed, broke into the saloon of Simon Kelly this morning and abstracted about $25 in silver and made away with the cash drawer containing valuable papers. A BEE boy found the drawer and papers untouched secreted in an old building a block away and returned them to the owner. Manager Jim Wallace says he has a strong clue as to who the individuals are and is confident that he will have no difficulty in running them down. Not less than a dozen petty burglaries have occurred the past week and people are laying awake nights with shotguns.

Wanted to Shuffle Off.

GORDON, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—George Meisner, twenty-five years old, son of H. C. Meisner, a well-to-do farmer living seven miles northeast of this place, left home last Tuesday. His horse, together with his overcoat, was found near the railroad about six miles from home. Searching parties have been out the past three days. He had written a letter, which he left in the house, telling his people that he was going to kill himself. This morning he put in an appearance in town. His brother found him and much against his will he was finally persuaded to go home. While here he showed some symptoms of poison and it was reported here that he died before he reached home. Physicians were sent for and report that by vigorous treatment he was brought out of danger and is now in a fair way to recovery.

Made an Assignment.

FAIRBURY, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Marvin Warren, one of the oldest settlers and also one of the most extensive real estate and loan brokers in this county, made an assignment last night for the benefit of his creditors. When it first became known that Mr. Warren had failed the public refused to believe the story, as he was believed to be one of the wealthiest citizens in the county. He was the owner of an addition to the city of Fairbury, known as Warren place, and had expended large sums of money in improvements. Dull times and his inability to dispose of his landed interests are given as the cause of his assignment at this time. The amount of his liabilities cannot be determined.

Commencement Exercises.

O'NEILL, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The annual commencement exercises of the O'Neill high school were held tonight in the court house. The members of the class are: Phillip Sullivan, Sarah Berry, Oscar Wilcox, Rosa Brown, Merritt Martin, John Ashton, Ota Saunders.

E. S. Kinch, a prominent Grand Army of the Republic man, gave a party to his friends last night, the occasion being in commemoration of his fiftieth birthday anniversary and the thirtieth anniversary of his enlistment in the army.

There have been heavy rains here the past few days, which were general all over the county.

York Graduates.

YORK, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The high school held its commencement exercises in the Methodist church. The large auditorium was filled to its utmost capacity with an appreciative audience. The graduating class consisted of seventeen pupils as follows: Fannie Adams, Katie Cochran, Anna Eagleson, Fred James, Clara James, Will Linn, Lalla Mauer, Kate Pyott, Belle Reynolds, Isaac Shirey, Alice Small, Maggie Sollenberger, Marion Walker, Pearle Burns, Jessie Conaway, Minerva Kingsley, Stella Smith. The floral gifts were numerous and beautiful.

Bishop Bonacum Explains.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Bishop Bonacum in speaking about the charges of Bishop Burke of Cheyenne, said: "Bishop Burke simply intimates that the Cheyenne diocese would not be in existence were it not for my report to the propaganda recommending the continuance of the diocese. I merely acted in that matter as a secretary for the archbishop of St. Louis."

Assaulted by Toughs.

FAIRBURY, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Late last night while on his way home from the meat market where he is employed, Frank Weisk was waylaid by a gang of toughs and pretty severely handled, but assistance arrived before they succeeded in robbing him. Six suspicious characters were arrested today, and it is thought the guilty parties are among the number.

'Smore Rain.

GENEVA, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—This county has been visited for the past twenty-four hours by one of the heaviest rains this season. The ground is very wet, and it is impossible for the farmers to do any work in the corn. Prospects for small grain were never better.

Preparing Camp Coates

GENEVA, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Camp Coates is rapidly assuming shape and by Monday morning Geneva will be in good trim to welcome all Sons of Veterans who will visit this town during the week.

A Vicious Horse.

BENKELMAN, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—While gathering stock in a pasture near town this afternoon Guy Barr, the sixteen-year-old son of Dr. Barr of this city, was attacked by a vicious stallion and received serious injuries. The young man was on a pony when the stallion made for him, setting his powerful teeth in the thigh of the young man's right leg, dragging him out of the saddle and off the pony, and breaking and crushing the leg at the thigh in a horrible manner. To what extent the injuries are cannot yet be learned, as the injured boy has just been brought to town. The location of the fracture and the fear of poison from the horse's bite makes it a serious accident and it is feared that amputation will be necessary.

Thomas Glasscott, for more than a year cashier of the Bank of Benkelman, has gone east and is succeed by Oscar Callihan, formerly of the Lincoln, Neb., First National, as manager and cashier.

It has been raining steadily and incessantly here all day and there is every assurance of a sure and enormous small grain crop. On account of wet and cool weather corn is a little backward, but is in a healthy condition and prospects were never more flattering than the present for an abundant crop. This county has had more moisture this season than in any preceding year.

Run Over and Killed.

SUPERIOR, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Today as the Santa Fe freight train was one and a half miles east of Longford, Kan., about five miles south of Superior, the engineer discovered an old man walking on the track. He whistled, but the man paid no attention. Before the train could stop the engine struck him, crushing his head and cutting one leg off, killing him instantly. The train was stopped and it was ascertained that the man's name was Charles George, and that he was blind in one eye. The engineer supposed he was a track walker. The remains were taken care of by the city authorities.

Burglars at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The store of merchant tailor C. A. Lindstrom was burglarized last night. Custom made clothing valued at $200 was stolen. Hoppen's saloon was also robbed of liquor and cigars. Two men were arrested this afternoon and lodged in jail on suspicion.

Passed Counterfeit Money.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William T. Millard and Charles Norton were arrested about noon today while trying to sell jeweler A. J. Arnold two solid gold rings. They were wanted for trying to pass counterfeit money at Humphrey. The men were well dressed and came from Red Oak, Ia.

Crops Booming.

WALLACE, Neb., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A fine rain of twenty-four hours' duration visited this part of the state last night and today. Small grain of all kinds was looking tip top before and now with this additional soaking will come booming.

Nebraska Horsethief Sentenced.

RONDOUT, N. Y., June 5.—Frank Tracy, a Nebraska horsethief, arrested at Brownsville, N. Y., Tuesday, was today sent to Dannemora prison for two years and ten months.

TIMBER CULTURE LAND LAWS

Cases in Which the New Commutation Clause is Inoperative.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.

The general land office today decided that the commutation clause relating to timber culture entries in the act of March 3, 1891, does not operate to reinstate a right forfeited by the entryman through his failure for a series of years to make an attempt to comply with the law. It will not answer to show that the entryman made an effort to comply with the law for four years after filing on the land where it appears that he abandoned all effort after that period and had no intention or purpose whatever of acquiring title to the land under the law prior to the act of March 3.

CREATED A SURPRISE.

The surprising announcement was made this morning that the general commanding the army had gone west to be married. He is over sixty years of age and not even his family knew of his intentions in the matrimonial line. Miss Georgia Kilbourne of Keokuk, Ia., whom it is reported will be married to Major General Schofield this month at her home, is well known to Washington society. She spent the past winter here as the guest of Mrs. Avery Delano Andrews at General Schofield's house, and has frequently visited her before. The announcement that she is to marry General Schofield, who has been a widower for several years, occasioned great surprise among their large circle of friends who have lately imagined that the latter's wooing was in quite another direction. Miss Kilbourne is about twenty-four years old, fine looking, and has often been the guest of the general's daughter at the Schofield home in this city.

LAND DECISIONS.

The secretary of the interior today remanded the case of Albert Murray vs John Hopkins involving the northeast ¼ and east ½, northeast ¼ and northeast ¼, southwest ¼, section 19, town 33, range 23, Valentine district, back to the commissioner, deciding that it was not in the proper form of an appeal and the secretary had no jurisdiction. He affirmed the decision below in the homestead contest of Nelson M. Punches vs Mary L. Neuffer, Aberdeen, S. D., district, which was held for cancellation.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

F. M. Hunt was today appointed postmaster at Reynolds, Jefferson county, Neb., vice Miss Ida Hall, resigned. M. E. Urban was appointed postmaster at Floyd, Brule county, S. D. PERRY S. HEATH.

SIR JOHN'S CONDITION.

Canadian Premier Not Expected to Last Through the Night.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 5.—Midnight—The Associated press correspondent says: "I have just returned from Earnscliffe. The usual consultation is over and the doctors have decided not to issue any bulletins, because the patient's condition is as bad as it ever can be. Dr. Wright said it would be marvelous if the patient passed the night."

Sir James Grant said: "I don't see how he can last more than a few hours. His condition is as bad as can be."

Iowa Embezzler Caught in Kansas.

HOLTON, Kan., June 5.—Last evening the sheriff of Pottawattamie county, Iowa, arrived in this city with a warrant for the arrest of J. O. Reed, alias W. J. Oliver, on a charge of embezzlement to the extent of $16,000. Oliver left Corning, Ia., between five and six years ago, leaving a wife and five children. Aside from the charge of embezzlement he will no doubt have to answer to that of bigamy, as he married an accomplished young lady of this county since coming here. When Reed left Corning he placed his clothing on the bank of a stream, which was dragged for a week or more under the impression that he had committed suicide, which fact aided to conceal his whereabouts for so long a time. His identity was discovered by chance.

Slept on the Track.

MALCOM, Ia., June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—James McClure, aged sixty-eight, a prosperous farmer living near here, was killed by a Rock Island train about a mile east of town last night. He had drank considerable with friends in town during the day, and is supposed to have laid down on the track to sleep. The remains were terribly mangled.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London—Sighted, the Persian Monarch and the Friesland, from New York; the Scandia, from Baltimore; the Umbria, from New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived, the Gallia, from New York.

At Philadelphia—Arrived, the Canadian, from Glasgow.

ECLIPSED EVERYTHING ELSE.

Interest of All London Centered in the Famous Baccarat Trial.

DISGRACEFUL EXHIBITIONS IN COURT.

Taking of Evidence for the Plaintiff Concluded—Sir Charles Russell Begins His Address—Adjourned Till Monday.

LONDON, June 5.—In this, the fifth day of the trial of the famous baccarat scandal suit, there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed during the previous days.

All the exhibitions, theaters, museums, musical entertainments and other such attractions have been utterly eclipsed, shadowed into almost complete neglect, by the interest which has been taken in the great baccarat show which has been presented throughout this week at the queen's bench division of the high court of justice. The court has been crowded daily with the "smartest" Londoners—those who were able to obtain the necessary "season tickets"—and the familiar criticism of the English newspaper to the effect that there is a considerable lack of dignity in the United States courts have been so weakened that they should never again be revived in the face of the fashionable display, the luncheon exhibitions and other scenes witnessed during the progress of the baccarat case. Lady Coleridge, the wife of the lord chief justice, has been seen each day seated on the bench at the right hand of her husband, entertaining her numerous circle of friends, laughing and talking when she has not been writing notes for her husband and sending them around the court with the same freedom as if she had been at a garden party. Sir Charles Russell was obliged more than once to suspend his examination of witnesses on account of the lack of decorum displayed in court.

The earl of Coventry was the principal witness today. He testified that he saw Sir William Gordon-Cumming cheating during the noted game of baccarat at Tranbycroft. His testimony in this respect was almost a repetition of that given by defendants who preceded him on the witness stand. He read a memorandum which he had kept of the proceedings at Tranbycroft. The memorandum gave in detail the detection of Sir William's unfair play. In conclusion the memorandum said: "Sir William Gordon-Cumming strongly denied the accusation, but perceiving that the evidence against him was of an overwhelming character, placed himself unreservedly in our hands, agreeing to sign what we should advise." The document signed by Sir William Gorgon-Cumming was worded as follows: "In consideration of the promise made by the gentlemen to the accusation which has been made in regard to my conduct at baccarat on the nights of Monday and Tuesday, September 8 and 9, 1890, at Tranbycroft, I will on my part solemnly undertake never to play cards again as long as I live." In addition to the signature of Sir William Gordon-Cumming there were attached to the document, the wording of which is given above, the following signatures: Albert Edward, Owen William Coventry, Edward Somerset, Arthur Somerset, Arthur Wilson, John Wilson, Lycett Green, Berkeley Levett, Ruben Sassoon. He personally placed the above document in the possession of the prince of Wales, who forwarded it to his private secretary, Sir Francis Knolly, for preservation.

After some further questions, Mrs. Arthur Wilson, mother of Arthur Stanley Wilson, was called to the stand. Mrs. Wilson said she was present at Tranbycroft in the room where baccarat was being played September 8. She distinctly recalled her son Arthur looking at her with a puzzled expression on his face, and that he afterwards made a "horrible communication" to her. It was to the effect that he had seen the plaintiff, Cumming, cheat while playing cards. Witness then repeated in detail the evidence which had already been given as to the manner in which the baronet cheated. Mrs. Wilson was most emphatic in her disclaimers that there had been any agreement entered into by the Wilson family to watch the plaintiff's play on the second night (September 9) of baccarat playing. Continuing, Mrs. Wilson said when her son told her the plaintiff had been cheating, she said: "Oh, you must not speak of it. We must not have a scandal in our house." During the second evening's play the witness did not notice anything until she received a note from her son-in-law, Lycett Green, informing her of the facts discovered. Mrs. Wilson added she recollected plaintiff asking to have an extra £10 paid him for a £10 counter which he claimed had not been noticed by the prince of Wales, and that the prince, in a tone of annoyance, told the plaintiff to place his stakes where they could be seen. Referring to another occasion, Mrs. Wilson said she saw the plaintiff push an extra £10 in coin over the line.

Mrs. Wilson then said she had an interview with the prince of Wales on the subject the following day and that she expressed a fear that her son, Arthur Stanley Wilson, would suffer from affronts from what had occurred, owing to the fact that he was the first person to notice and to call attention to the baronet's cheating. But she said the prince told her there was no need for her to fear anything of the kind. From September 10 unill the proceedings commenced, Mrs. Wilson continued, she said absolutely nothing to anybody outside those of her own family, who were already acquainted with the facts regarding the scandal.

Mrs. Wilson was then turned over to Sir Edward Clarke for cross-examination, and in reply to the solicitor general's questions said she had not signed a paper pledging herself to secrecy. But Mrs. Wilson admitted that the prince of Wales had asked her not to say anything about the affair. Answering other questions put to her by leading counsel for the plaintiff, Mrs Wilson said that on the night of September 8 the prince of Wales asked her if it was not possible to provide proper baccarat tables for the night following. This, Mrs. Wilson explained, was before the prince knew anything of the alleged cheating upon the part of Cumming. Consequently, for the second night's play a fresh table was provided, but this was not done on account of Sir William Cumming, though it was hoped its use would prevent a recurrence of the events of the previous night. The witness' husband, Arthur Wilson, sr., she continued, objected to baccarat playing because, in his opinion, the play might become high "among hot-headed boys."—[laughter]. On a previous occasion, she continued, the sum of £500 had got into the bank which amount her husband thought too large.

"Why did not you tell the prince of Wales that your husband objected to baccarat?" asked Clarke.

"Because," replied Mrs. Wilson. "We were such a staid non-gambling party that we did not think there could be much harm resulting from a few quiet games at baccarat."

Mrs. Wilson at another stage of her cross-examination admitted that £15 was the highest stake that she saw played on the table during the two evenings, and she did not think anybody staked even that amount until her husband did so the second night.

Sir Charles Russell then announced that the case of the defense was closed and immediately began his speech for his clients. Sir Charles Russell asked how the plaintiff's conduct could possibly be considered consistent with innocence. The defendants have been blamed for not exposing Sir William at once, but they would admit that it was too much to suggest that men honorably believing themselves to be acting as the plaintiff's friends should be treated as coming into court and not believing him guilty because they did not issue against him an unmerciful edict of irrevocable condemnation. Could anything be imputed to the witnesses to justify the assumption that they were not creditable, that he had not known in his experience of with witnesses who gave such concordant evidence which was so absolutely untouched by cross-examination.

The lord chief justice here adjourned the court until Monday next, at 10:30 a. m., Saturday being a half holiday.

Sir William's Brother Talks.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 5.—Alceston Penesse Gordon-Cumming, a brother of Sir William Gordon-Cumming and a resident of Maryland for the past twelve years, has been interviewed at his residence. He said he did not believe his brother was guilty of the charge of cheating at the Tranbycroft baccarat game and he would not believe it until Sir William told him so himself.

"Have you any theory regarding the accusations against Sir William or have you thought of his alleged mode of play?" he was asked.

"My mother," said Mr. Gordon-Cumming, "was affected slightly with St. Vitus dance. Sir William inherited it. He always had a fidegty way with his hands. I remember that my mother used to speak to Sir William about his nervousness and say to him, 'For goodness sake, quit fidgeting.' You will probably understand what I mean. If Sir William played at cards he was constantly handling his chips like many men do at the faro table, you understand. Sir William would repeatedly break things in handling them. I remember that he did so when here. The witnesses may have thought they saw my brother cheating when he was simply nervous in handling his chips as I have described. That is my theory, at least."

"How do you imagine the precious became known?"

"Haven't the slightest idea. Certainly some one let it out. Berkley Levitt, of whom you read, is a miserable little cad."

"What about the Wilsons?"

"The Wilsons are extremely common people—extremely common."

"Have you received any letters from your brother concerning the affair?"

"Yes, I first read of the baccarat episode in the papers. I immediately sent a cablegram to my brother, and as soon thereafter as possible I received a letter. He said he was innocent and intended to fight the matter to the bitter end. In the last letter I received from him he said he did not know when the case would come off in court. In their testimony they are trying to make it appear that the game was a small one and to hide the fact that the prince of Wales, as everyone knows is an exceptionally high gambler. Throughout the stake was only £100, but that did not mean that when the bank was broke the game was ended. Instead, when one banker lost his stake another took his place and the baccarat went on and on."

"Do you know anything of your brother's future?"

"There is an unwritten law of the British army that when any accusation is made against an officer he must at once report it to his superiors. This, as you know, Sir William did not do, refraining in order to cover up the piccadilloes of the prince. No matter how the trial ends or whether he is guilty or not guilty of the charge against him he will have to retire from the service. I understand by the papers that Sir William intends coming to America."

Scandal Inside of a Scandal.

NEW YORK, June 5.—A London cable says: To what extent is one or more of the fairer sex back of the royal scandal that has resulted in the Gordon-Cumming libel suit now on trial? This is a question which is being pretty largely discussed by the frequenters of the aristocratic clubs, although they talk of the matter under their breath. It is said that there is a story that has not developed, nor is it likely to. There may be a secret history, the bare allusion to which on the part of Solicitor General Clarke when the heir apparent to the English throne was on the witness stand might have sounded the social, political and professional death knell of that eminent counsel. There may be a scrap of the story that, were it uncovered to the light of day, would almost rival the celebrated and not yet forgotten Mordaunt case, when, secure in the knowledge that the unfortunate woman it was claimed had been the victim, was to be incarcerated for the rest of her life within the forbidden walls of an asylum for the insane, the future king of England went into the witness box and to use a phrase which has become historical, "perjured himself like an English gentleman," to shield himself in some degree from an outburst of righteous indignation on the part of an outraged public opinion.

Solicitor General Clarke, had he been inclined to emulate the example of the late Dr. Kenelly, who bearded the lord chief justice in his den and was disbarred therefor, might have asked the prince of Wales some interesting questions which would have thrown additional light on the case and at the same time have added a salacious aspect to this scandal. He might have been asked the names of the two ladies whose names he scratched from the list of invited guests when he accepted Mr. Wilson's invitation to take up his abode at Tranbycroft during that now famous Doncaster week. He might have asked whether he inserted in the list a name not previously thought of by Mr. Wilson, viz: That of Lady Brooke. Pursuing the subject further, the solicitor general might have asked whether it was not a notorious fact that the titled lady in question had been his avowed "favorite" for many years and whether that "favoritism" had not been carried to such lengths as to create more or less talk and scandal even among the royal intimates who are supposed to be loyally blind to everything that goes on in which their liege lord is concerned.

Giving another turn to the lance, Mr. Clarke might have inquired whether it was true that the princess of Wales was so outraged by the attentions of her husband toward Lady Brooke that she had time and time again refused to participate in public and private assemblages where she was likely to meet the woman in question. Not only this, but that she had made it a rule to socially ostracise all her friends who allowed the Brooke woman to cross their threshold.

Presuming that this question had been admitted and answered, Mr. Clarke might finally have inquired how it happened, notwithstanding the pledges of secrecy that were made regarding the alleged swindling and cheating, the prince had violated his own confidence by placing Lady Brooke in possession of the facts and likewise what string the Wilsons had tied to him from the moment he and Lady Brooke became guests under their roof that he should have chosen to take the part of the former as against a gallant officer and a man who, as he admitted himself in the witness stand, had been on terms of the closest intimacy with him and a frequent visitor at his palace for more than a decade.

If these questions could have been put and answered in court just as they are being put and answered in the clubs among people who ought to know whereof they speak they might have afforded material for an interesting paper to the late Charles Bradlaugh's celebrated pamphlet upon "George, Prince of Wales; Past Events and Recent Coincidents."

Cudahy Denies It.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Michael Cudahy, one of the largest stockholders in the Omaha stockyards, has no knowledge of the rumored negotiations for the sale of the property to an English syndicate, as printed in a Sioux City dispatch. "Nothing of the kind could take place without my knowledge," said Mr. Cudahy this morning. "This is especially true when it is remembered that Congressman McShane is a warm personal friend of mine, and according to the Sioux City correspondent it was McShane who negotiated the deal. No such negotiations were pending and so far as I know no offer to buy the Omaha stockyards has been made."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 5.—In regard to a dispatch from Sioux City to the effect that an English syndicate is negotiating the purchase of all the Missouri river stockyards the Kansas City people say no offer has been made for their property.

Illinois Eight-Hour Bill Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 5.—The senate today killed the bill making eight hours a day's work in this state. The vote stood 24 for (2 less than the constitutional requirement) and 23 against.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Gambler Callahan Waylaid and Shot at Salt Lake City.

WOMAN IN LEAGUE WITH THE ASSASSIN.

Led to His Death by a Female Companion—The Tragedy at Fort Douglas—Horrifying Accident at Provo.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Another fatal tragedy has been added to the list of murders committed in this city during the past year. The victim of the cowardly attack was Edward Callahan, a mining and real estate man, and something of a sport, from Salida, Colo., who arrived in the city on May 18, and registered at the Metropolitan hotel, where he has since been stopping. The perpetrator, or perpetrators, of the fatal affair is not known. The details of the tragedy and the cause that is supposed to have led to its enactment are as follows: Shortly after the arrival of Callahan in Salt Lake City it became demonstrated to the sporting fraternity with whom he associated that he was possessed of considerable money. He met and made friends and was a frequent visitor at the house of a family, one of the daughters of which has a reputation that does not place her on a par with Cæsar' wife. Her name is Josie Hill. About 2 o'clock this morning Callahan and Miss Hill got into a buggy together and drove to a road house just beyond the city limits, where a halt was made. The couple aroused the night clerk and Sam Geesbeck, the proprietor. They had four drinks each and left there about 3:30. When at a distance of less than forty rods north of the road house two pistol shots were heard by Mr. Groesbeck and bartender. A few minutes afterwards Miss Hill came up town alone. Near the St. Elmo hotel