

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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IN HIS NATIVE SOIL

Kossuth's Body May Not Be Buried in the Land of His Birth.

RIOTS AT BUDA-PESTH MAY INTERFERE

Friends of the Great Hungarian Fear the Austrian Emperor's Probable Wrath.

TURIN WILL DO HIM HIGHEST HONOR

Municipal Officers to Escort the Body to the Frontier of Italy.

PLANS FOR THE FUNERAL NOT YET PERFECT

Permission for Interment in Hungary is Awaited for and in the Meantime the Body Lies in State in a Little Protestant Chapel.

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TURIN, Italy, March 24.—(New York World Cable)—Special to The Bee.—Reports from Buda-Pesth cause the gravest anxiety to the family and friends of Kossuth. They fear that further disturbances may cause the emperor to forbid burial in Hungarian soil. The vice burgo-master of Buda-Pesth, who is here, telegraphed home today, appealing to the students to restrain the disorderly enthusiasm.

If there is no prohibition of interment in his native land, Kossuth's body will leave here next week and will be escorted to the Italian frontier by members of the Turin municipality. The Hungarian delegation has not arrived and full details of the removal have not yet been arranged. The body was placed in a coffin today and taken to the Protestant church, a handsome Gothic edifice, built in 1834. There is a colony of this sect (Waldenses) in Morgantown, S. C. Kossuth was not a member of the congregation, but his sister was a devout participant in the service there.

Rev. Mr. Barter, the English chaplain here, relates that once when some one in his presence ridiculed religion, Kossuth became indignant and said: "Never ridicule any one's principles whatever they may be." Colonel Pigeysyev recalls that when Kossuth visited England, in 1856, Rosebery, then a boy, with a Hungarian tutor attended the meeting and had a seat on the platform.

Many telegrams of condolence from Hungarians in the United States were received today.

TURIN, March 24.—The coffins containing the remains of the wife and daughter of Louis Kossuth, exhumed from the British cemetery at Genoa, arrived here this morning under the care of Count Karolyi. The coffins, which were covered with flowers, were met at the railroad depot by the sons of the dead patriot, Louis and Theodore Kossuth, who followed the remains to the cemetery where they will be reinterred. They were moved, with the body of Kossuth, to Buda-Pesth on Wednesday night.

It is estimated that 6,000 Hungarians have gathered in this city eager to pay their last respects to the national hero and every arriving train swells the number who have come to Turin in order to take part in the funeral. The sons of Kossuth have expressed regret at the rioting which has occurred at Buda-Pesth.

ROME, March 24.—It is semi-officially denied that King Humbert had telegraphed his condolences to the relatives of Louis Kossuth, although his majesty has always been favorably disposed toward the family.

BUDA-PESTH, March 24.—The upper house of the Hungarian diet was addressed today by its president, who warmly eulogized his hero and with appropriate and patriotic address the house took formal cognizance of the resolutions which were adopted yesterday by the lower house.

PANAMA CANAL.

Another Scheme Proposed to Complete the Big Ditch.

COLON, March 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The announcement received from Panama today is that it is proposed to cut a stone tunnel, six miles long, through the high level of the Panama canal into which the River Chagres is to be turned and through sluice to discharge it into the excavated earth, counting on the force of the stream to carry it off to the Pacific ocean, has caused no little consternation among the Isthmian people, and with apparent good reason. The Chagres discharges itself into the Atlantic, and though during the dry season it is not of much extent, being then quite narrow, yet during the rainy season, from April to October, it becomes a torrential river, known frequently to rise six to eight meters within twelve hours, with a flowing surface of a freshet of 70,000 cubic feet per second. The first plan adopted for the canal was a tide level, and then during the Eiffel boom, one with ten locks, afterwards a central lake and lastly this present plan of M. Bartsios, which, according to the opinion of many engineers, is impracticable.

Further efforts are being made in Bogota to secure another award of the canal concession from the Colombian government. A protest against this will be sent from the isthmus. Developments on canal matters are expected by the 31st inst. It has been decided to construct at La Boca, the Pacific entrance to the canal, a large pier alongside of which all Pacific steamers can go and discharge into Panama cars all Pacific coast cargoes and passengers, thus saving the enormous expense entailed upon the Panama Railway company by the keeping of a fleet of launches which hitherto have been engaged in transport service from alongside ships to the Panama wharf, besides avoiding delay in waiting for the tide, which is twenty-one feet.

On his recent visit General Newton, president of the Panama railroad, inspected the site and the estimates are now being prepared for carrying out the work, to do which the concurrence of the Panama Canal company is necessary. The United States representatives on the isthmus have asked the authorities at Washington for the appointment of a consular agent for the island of San Andres or Old Providence, to protect American interests.

Colombians residing at Bluefields have sent a mission to President Nunez for the purpose of having a consul appointed at the Mosquito reservation for the protection of their interests, late proceedings having rendered such action necessary.

The Colombian congress, at its last session having passed a law placing certain restriction on the tobacco trade, including

the obligation of growers to sell their produce to the government, a hue and cry was raised in the districts where that product is grown and threats were made to burn plantations. In fact a revolution was threatened if the terms of the law were carried out, and the result is that the government has decided on suspending the execution of the act until the next meeting of congress in July next.

LOST HER CREW.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Workers on the Bark Archer. VICTORIA, B. C., March 24.—The bark Archer, found abandoned and towed into Clayoquot yesterday by the steamer Mande, carried a crew of about fourteen all told. The following additional particulars have been obtained from Lighthouse Keeper Dakon of Carmahant: "Captain Bolender of the tug Mande told me that the Archer's masts had all been cut away, and that one boat was still in the davits. There was no sign of the crew. I think that the disaster must have occurred about 11 a. m. on Sunday, the 18th inst., as the wind was blowing a strong southeast gale before that and at 11 o'clock it suddenly shifted to the southwest, accompanied by a terrific snow and hail storm. The heaviest snow was running that day that we have had this winter. I think the Archer was struck by a squall, that she shifted ballast, throwing her on her beams ends, and then the crew cut away her masts to try and right her. I am afraid there is no hope for the crew, or they would have turned up ere this. We have had very fine weather and smooth seas since this day, the 20th inst. Captain Bolender reports the Archer's hull as 'good as ever'."

Mobilizing Troops.

Experiments Being Made by the British Government in Canada.

WINNIPEG, March 24.—The British government has been making some interesting experiments in rushing troops across the American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with a view to determining in just how brief a space of time marines could be put aboard British war vessels in the Pacific in the event of trouble with Russia in Chinese waters. A number of special trains have been run over the Canadian Pacific at an average speed of twenty-five miles an hour from Halifax, N. S., to Esquimaut, B. C., where England is now building extensive fortifications. Special engines have been used and the marines have been quartered in colonial sleepers, with a specially built cooking outfit attached, and the trip was made in very quick time. It is supposed that the experiments were made partially to demonstrate the military value of the Canadian Pacific to the English government, with a view toward securing further subsidies. It is pointed out that the road runs from ocean to ocean through British territory, and that in the event of trouble with Russia troops could be rushed across as quickly as the czars' troops could be sent to Vladivostok by the Trans-Siberian railroad.

CAUSED CONSTERNATION.

Pelozo's Revival of Imperial Decrees Stamps Pedes Royal at Pernambuco.

PERNAMBUCO, March 24.—The report that President Pelozo has revived the imperial decrees of 1838 and 1851 has reached here and is causing great excitement. Some of the inhabitants of this state believe that the emperor's decrees, which have many prominent people in this district, as well as giving the government power to execute without a trial some of the former imperialists, who are suspected of having been in sympathy with the insurgents.

Mexican Minister Stricken Blind.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 24.—Senator Fernandez Leal, minister of public works in the Mexican cabinet, has been stricken with blindness. Wednesday evening while sitting at his desk examining an important document it became blurred before his eyes. Senator Leal called in his secretary and asked him if there was anything the matter with the paper, to which a negative reply was given. Within a few hours total blindness came on. The stricken minister, notwithstanding the best medical treatment obtainable, has been unable to see anything, and he is being treated with hot bandaged eyes. Oculists agree that it is the result of overstrain of the vision and that if relief is not gained in a few days the minister will be blind for life.

Will Be Banished from Costa Rica.

COLON, March 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Advice received here are to the effect there is evidence to show that during the recent electoral campaign Mgr. Thiel, bishop of San Jose, coveted the position of president and endeavored to ensure the success of the clerical party. His anticlerical campaign was such that the new government will order his banishment for the second time from Costa Rican territory.

Chinamen in Hard Luck.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 24.—Small-pox has broken out among seventy-seven Chinamen boarded up in the Canadian Pacific bonded warehouse, in bond for Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, New York and other American cities. Six loads of Chinamen were taken to the hospital yesterday.

Hernani Bound to Resign.

BRUSSELS, March 24.—King Leopold presided today at a council of the cabinet and vainly endeavored to persuade Premier Bernier to withdraw his resignation.

The Etoile Belge says the king has accepted the resignation of Premier Bernier and of M. Dejeune, the minister of justice. The other ministers, according to the newspaper mentioned, retain their portfolios.

Turkey Alone Objects.

PARIS, March 24.—The sanitary congress closed today. The clauses concerning pilgrimages to Mecca were accepted by all the powers, with the exception of Turkey, which maintains an attitude of objection.

Thirty Were Killed.

LONDON, March 24.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from Santander fixes the number killed by the recent explosion of dynamite which was being removed from the sunken steamer Cabo Machichaco at thirty.

WILLIAM'S AMBITION

He Was Not Satisfied with the Conclusion of the Russo-German Treaty.

SEES A MENACE IN THE UNITED STATES

His Efforts to Promote the Interests of European Manufacturers.

HIGH POSITION OF THE YOUNG MAN

He Will Seek to Further the Interests of Germany and All Europe.

MIQUEL IS BOOMED FOR CHANCELLOR

Disappointed Place Hunters Charged with Setting the Movement A-Rolling—The New Havre Consul—Latest News from the Fatherland.

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BERLIN, March 24.—Emperor William's high-flying intentions do not stop at the success achieved by the Russo-German commercial treaty. He recognizes that the unbounded resources of America constitute a standing menace to European trade and industry, and although he has the greatest sympathy for America and Americans, the emperor is also aware of the danger of a repetition of such a block as that inflicted by the McKinley policy. His idea is that Europe must be prepared to take a common stand against any commercial measure which declares, not against any individual nation in Europe, but against all nations in Europe. The well known ambition of the emperor to bring about friendly commercial relations between the European nations showed itself years ago by the calling of the international congress in the interests of the better protection of workmen. His many travels enabled him to look upon such matters with an eye which does not halt at the borders of Germany. The movement spoken of, though still in embryo, may be expected whenever the occasion necessitates it. This is now said to be the underlying motive of Chancellor von Capriivi's Dantzig speeches.

MIQUEL'S HOOP.

The so-called Miquel intrigue is still canvassed in the conservative press, where the doctor's prospects and fitness for the chancellorship are openly advocated. The intrigue is fomented by disappointed place hunters and from the fact that Dr. Miquel utterly failed to gain the support of the center party, which has many grievances against him, and which distrusts the effect which his promotion might have on Germany's prestige abroad. There is no rumor that Capriivi's position is in the least shaken.

The frequency with which Emperor William has suddenly and unexpectedly called the garrison of Berlin under arms has generally been regarded as evidence of mere caprice upon his part, but it is now becoming generally accepted as being part of a well defined scheme of the emperor to overawe the socialists, anarchists and other dissipated elements of the populace. In this connection it is remembered that the emperor ordered out the garrison on election, May day, and, lastly, on the day following the celebration of the anniversary of the revolution of 1848.

Since the passage of the Russo-German treaty Count von Eulenbergl has returned to his duties as Prussian minister at Munich, after a short stay here, which led to the report that he had been summoned to attend the emperor on the latter's visit to Abbazia. It is now learned the count's visit to this city was in connection with his impending appointment to succeed Prince Reuss as German ambassador at Vienna, the most important position in the diplomatic service of Germany. Dr. Thielman, the negotiator of the Russo-German commercial treaty, will succeed von Eulenbergl as Prussian minister at Munich.

FOR THEIR CROWN'S SAKE.

Whitetails in Alabama Presenting Business Men with Threatening Letters.

TROY, Ala., March 24.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Intense excitement prevails in this town, which contains 4,000 inhabitants. Every elderly citizen, or opening his mail this morning found whitetail notices ordering him to leave the city by May 15, Levin & Son, merchants, received the following: "Gents:—This is a warning for you to leave the city. We will give you until May 15 to wind up your business and get out. After that date if you are caught here you will be dealt with as snakes are. You know our rule is never to give a second warning, but to act. Therefore, do not let your friends hear of this. This is no joke. W. H. T. S. This is no jest. You must wind up your business May 15 and get out of the city. Otherwise you will be hung by the neck."

HEB BODY DEVoured BY A DOG.

Victim of the Storm, South Dakota Partially Eaten.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., March 24.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The dead body of an elderly woman has been found on the prairie near her home west of here in Lyman county. It is supposed that she wandered from home during the recent storm and becoming lost died from exhaustion. The body was found by a neighbor who accompanied her to the place where she died, and a portion of the body had been eaten by a dog.

Will Probably Cheat the Law.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., March 24.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A special to the Argus-Leader from Berzous says Rev. J. L. C. Wilson was seriously and perhaps fatally kicked by a horse last night. Wilson is the clergyman sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary for assaulting a 14-year-old girl. He served two months, but was released by the supreme court on a \$5,000 bond pending motion for a new trial.

Changed Hands.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—With the aff number the control of the Overland Monthly will be assumed by Rounsaville, late United States consul at Singapore, and the proprietor of the Idaho Statesman of Boise City.

JUST IN HIS MIND

Coxy's Army of Industry Has So Far Failed to Materialize.

ON PAPER IT WAS AN IMMENSE AFFAIR

But Few of the Weary Wage Earners Ready to Take Up the March.

LOUD NOISES FROM LEADERS CONTINUE

Such Seems to Be the Inspiration and Hope of the Idle Hosts.

REPORTS FROM VARIOUS LOCALITIES

Not Much Evidence of Great Enthusiasm Noticeable Anywhere Along the Proposed Line of March—Promises of the Populists.

MASSILLON, O., March 24.—Interest in Coxy and his Washington pilgrimage seems to decrease in direct proportion to distance from his rendezvous. Little of it anywhere is serious, notwithstanding the large number of unemployed everywhere. There is a little flutter of excitement here today, which, when analyzed, is found to be chiefly without whether the petition in boots is really going to materialize, and the desire to escape trouble if it does. There are about twenty newspaper correspondents here and the army is less numerous at this writing.

Coxy and Brown bustled in this morning from the former's residence and seemed to be very busy with preparations for the march which is to begin tomorrow. Tents were pitched on the Gun club grounds today. There meetings will be held and recruits will lodge tonight if they desire. There are yet few signs of the coming army. Twenty-two tramps were given lodging at the police station last night. The number of unemployed men here today, which is probably not accurate, is on being released they scattered and have not reappeared. It is said that 400 Salvation army soldiers will arrive today from Cleveland and that a delegation of 150 will come from Medina. Captain Pister of the Salvationists here says it is four and not 400 who will come from Cleveland. The Salvation army is not in sympathy with Coxy's movement, and considers the pretensions of Coxy to bring Christ and the use of keys in the picture on the banner is sacrilegious.

The march of the commonwealth army to the national capital will begin tomorrow at precisely half an hour after noon. This is the declaration made today by the originator and leader of this extraordinary pilgrimage, and seconded and confirmed by Carl Brown of California, his chief lieutenant. The leaders are still confident that recruits, not merely singly or in pairs, but by scores and hundreds, will join the main line at every stopping place, and Commander Coxy is sanguine that when he reaches the national capital he will be at the head of 100,000 American citizens. His son will ride at the head of the army, wearing a combination suit of blue and gray and carrying the emblem of the commonwealth, a white flag of peace. Mr. Coxy himself will follow in a carriage drawn by six white horses, while Lieutenant Brown will be astride of a noble stallion.

OBJECT OF THE PILGRIMAGE.

The object of the pilgrimage is well known. On the arrival of the army at Washington it is intended to round up before the capitol and demand the enactment of two bills. One of these authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue \$500,000,000 of treasury notes, to be expended in the improvement of country roads, and the second authorizes municipalities to issue non-interest-bearing bonds and to secure them thereon. On its way to Washington the army is expected to be the voluntary contributions of sympathizers along the route, and an appeal has been issued to farmers, capitalists and laboring men to bring forth liberally of their larders to the end that the strangers within their gates may not be permitted to go hungry.

The first stop will be at Redburn in this state, where two hours will be devoted to refreshments and organization. Canton will be reached at 8 o'clock, and here meetings lasting until midnight will be held on the main street. The march will be resumed in the morning to Louisville, O., where meetings will be held on Monday night.

Washington will be reached on May 1. The authorities of Canton have sworn in an extra squad of police in case the demonstration should take an objectionable turn and many other towns which the army is to pass through have followed suit. W. H. Iler of the commission reports some new contributions of provisions and supplies today. These are from local merchants and others, who are probably moved more by a desire to protect themselves than by sympathy with the cause. There seems to be no danger of the soldiers of Coxy's common weal army starving. The populists along the proposed line of march are bestirring themselves. At Alliance, O., a store room has been set apart as commissary headquarters and this is marked with an endless variety of provisions. A farmer down the road toward Pittsburg sends word that he has slaughtered three oxen and will have them nicely roasted before the "common weal" arrives. At Canton arrangements have been made to give the soldiers their breakfast on Monday morning, and the populists of that town have been asked to contribute provisions. A car load of potatoes, flour and provisions of other kinds have been donated by the farmers of Greentown, Stark county, and contributions of money are coming in from other quarters. General Coxy issued an appeal for help today. He requests that contributions be made by express and in currency, as the banks are suspicious and might refuse to cash checks or drafts.

WILL JOIN ENROUTE.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., March 24.—William Wilson of New York, an agent of Coxy, the Massillon reformer, visited this city and Wellsville today. He says that over 500 men from here, mostly striking potter, will join the Coxy force at Beaver Falls April 1 and 2 and 3 from Wellsville. In this city John W. Hansey and James Green, both defeated candidates for city marshal on the democratic ticket, are marshaling the East Liverpool forces. They assert that over 300 men in this city have signed the roll. John Nicholson is agent for the Wellsville brigade.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—Some of the Cleveland letters received by Coxy at Massillon offering him men and supplies are bogus. There were no houses at two of the

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Weather for Omaha, Nebr.—Fair, probably warmer, but with some showers of rain. Wind, from the northwesterly to the southwesterly. 1. Kossuth's Friends Deprecate the Hoists. Work on the New 4. Society Ready to Welcome Easter. 5. Eastern Services at the Churches. 6. Council Hires Local Affairs. 7. Railroad Men Were Not Surprised. 8. What the A. P. A. President Says. 9. Wiley's Finger in the Garbage Pail. 10. Editorial and Comment. 11. Political Machines and Machinery. 12. What Our Happened in Nebraska. 13. Fatal Leap of a Frightened Mother. 14. Condition of Omaha's Trade. 15. Financial and Commercial Matters. 16. Live Stock Markets Reviewed. 17. Queen of Church Festivals. 18. Honor to an Enthusiastic Heroine. 19. Woman and Woman Suffrage. 20. Wyoming: Her Ways and Her World. 21. "All on an Easter Morn'g." 22. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

WAS A BENCH SHOW

The Honorable Court Presents the Public with a Drawing Card. REPORTER PERCIVAL'S CASE DECIDED C. R. Scott in the Role of Judge, Prosecuting Attorney and Witness. DEFENDANT REFUSED RIGHT OF COUNSEL It Was a One Star Show and Honors Were Not Divided. THE COURT'S REMARKABLE MONOLOGUE Reporter Found Guilty Without Being Allowed to Make a Defense—Dissertation on Contempt by the Lord High Executioner—"Sentence Suspended."

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addresses given, and at the other place the people had not written to Coxy. A note to Coxy from Columbus signed by a man named Key promising twenty horses must also be bogus, there being no such name in the city directory. HAZELTON, Pa., March 24.—W. A. Evans, lieutenant of Coxy's army is having hard work to keep his forces from dissolving, owing to disparaging reports which have shaken their confidence. Evans, however, is more pronounced in his promises. He has received bushels of letters of offers of assistance. Many of these letters are from cranks who make extravagant expressions commending the movement. It is understood Evans has already framed a new political platform, which is to be a conspicuous feature of the demonstration at Washington. PITTSBURG, March 24.—Seven more recruits from Lancaster and Philadelphia, who were on their way to join Coxy's army, were arrested in the Fort Wayne yards on a charge of trespass and sent to jail for five days. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 24.—General Coxy, commander of the Army of Ohio, has a sister and other relatives living at West Pittston, this county. She is the wife of J. H. Bicketts, a prominent business man, and is a very intelligent lady and moves in the highest society. She indignantly denies the story that she has been arrested by Coxy's family. She says her brother is a patriot and an honorable man. She has the utmost confidence in him and believes if his scheme is successful the working classes will be greatly benefited. The only thing she does not like about the affair is the notoriety it gives the family. BRIDGEVILLE, Pa., March 24.—A stranger arrived in this city today and is making an effort to organize a company of fifty men to join Coxy in his march to Washington. The organizer claims he is meeting with success, but refuses to give his name.

IN WASHINGTON.

Colonel Redstone Expects a Large Gathering at the National Capital. WASHINGTON, March 24.—The men foregathered at the Washington headquarters of Coxy's column in the Reichbach hall today, but there were no signs of activity about the premises. Colonel Redstone, who is managing the affairs of the army at this terminus of the march, cherishes constantly swelling expectations, however, and today estimates the forces which will arrive on the 1st of May at 200,000 men. The publication yesterday of the fact that special permission from congress is required to congregate on the capitol grounds does not in the least discourage Colonel Redstone in his expectation of leading the army up to the steps of the capitol and through the bronze doors, if necessary.

"No one can prevent American citizens from congregating in the capitol," he says, "but I have no doubt congress will grant permission if we ask for it. There will be no disorderly men allowed in the parade and no disorderly characters can enlist in the army."

He expresses confidence that no opposition will be offered to the progress of the crusade along its march and also feels certain that congress will pass the two Coxy bills as soon as the army begins its approach.

One of the bills is for the issue of \$500,000,000 of fiat money, the other for giving work to the unemployed by building roads. Colonel Redstone says no constitutional difficulties are in the way, that the roads are under control of the states or counties. Members of congress are watching the assembling of the Coxy army, which is to descend upon them, with much interest and amusement. Most of them regard the army as an absurdity, which will soon melt away. Some few attach to it a profound significance, as an indication of a popular uprising which is to shake the foundation stones of a democratic government. No thought has been given to its suppression. A number of congressmen know Coxy personally, and credit him with cleverness and business ability.

Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania and other members, who like good horses, have known Coxy at stock meetings, as he has a fondness for high bred horses.

Representative Hert of Ohio, within whose district Coxy's army is gathering, knows nothing of him. Representative Dalzell and other Pittsburgers say that Coxy does a flourishing sand business at Pittsburg, though they do not know him personally.

Concerning the march of the army on the capitol, a number of congressmen were interviewed today. Representative Island said: "It is an indication of the unrest and uncertainty of the people. The Coxy army has as much right to come to Washington as the lobbyists who come in behalf of protection and other private business. As long as they pay their expenses and commit no depredations they have a perfect right to come. But if they violate the law and become pillagers they should be suppressed."

Representative Oghwawite, democrat, of Ohio: "If Coxy's followers will only think they will see that if from 10,000 to 50,000 men can intimidate congress to do one thing, then another, 10,000 to 50,000 can intimidate it to do another thing, which leads to anarchy."

Representative Hopkins, republican: "My judgment of Coxy's army is, never materializing. It is so perfectly absurd that I cannot conceive how any number of men can be gotten together for such a purpose."

Representative Hill, republican, of Illinois: (Continued on Second Page.)

THE HONORABLE COURT PRESENTS THE PUBLIC WITH A DRAWING CARD.

The case of the State of Nebraska against Washington D. Percival, I have an answer here, sworn to by the defendant, which I have already filed in court, and I desire to read it to the court.

The Court—You can't read it, and it will be stricken from the files.

Mr. Smeral—Will your honor please note an exception?

Judge Duffe—If your honor please, I have investigated this pretty thoroughly.

The Court—If your honor please, I have already read your answer.

Judge Duffe—I will give you all the record make a record.

The Court—I will give you all the record you want.

Judge Duffe—We want to have it made by the reporter as we proceed.

The Court—You can just as well understand now that I am not trying the attorney, I am trying the case. He is the one that is going to be held.

Mr. Smeral—Our supreme court has said that a party may appear by himself—may be heard by himself or his attorney, and he chooses attorneys. In this matter I desire the reporter to note an exception to the ruling of the court that he will not permit the attorney to refer to the files.

The Court—I have not said that.

Mr. Smeral—I understand that—

The Court—You do not understand anything of the kind. It is just as well now to go right along, because I understand this matter thoroughly. Mr. Witness, what is your official position?

Mr. Kaley—County attorney of Douglas county, Nebraska.

Q—How long have you been county attorney of Douglas county, Nebraska? A—Since January, 1893.

Q—Are you acquainted with the defendant, Washington D. Percival? A—I am.

Q—How long have you known him? A—For several years; I don't know just the exact length of time.

Q—What position has he been occupying in this court? A—None.

Judge Duffe—I wish to interpose an objection, if your honor please, that the court trying the case should not act as prosecuting officer and conduct the examination of witnesses.

The Court—What position has been occupied by the defendant?

Judge Duffe—None an exception.

The Witness—He has been a reporter for The Bee.

Q—The Bee? What do you refer to when you say The Bee? A—A newspaper published in this city, known as The Omaha Daily Bee, I think it is.

Q—You may look at this paper and tell if this paper (Exhibit 1, Mr. Reporter) is the paper which you refer to as The Bee—if that is the newspaper? A—Yes, sir; that is a copy of the newspaper that I refer to.

Q—You may look at the article on the last column of the first page of exhibit 1. A—Yes, sir; I have seen that article before.

Q—Do you remember the date and circumstances of the case of the State against T. P. Jardine in this court, and of his plea of guilty? A—Yes, sir.

Q—After the plea of guilty was entered by the defendant Jardine in that case, and after the court suspended sentence in that case, did you have a conversation with the defendant, Washington D. Percival? A—I did, in the office of the clerk of this court.

Q—What was said?

Mr. Smeral—That is objected to as