SUNDAY MORNING GLOBE.

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THE BONINE TRIAL

The Government Makes Out a very Weak Case.

A VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY

A Foregone Conclusion—The Prosecution Rests Yesterday and the Defense Opens—An Analysis of the Case and the Theories Advanced—Vindication of the Woman Demanded by Her Counsel and Relatives.

Before another issue of The Sunday Globe Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine will be a free woman, completely vindicated not only of the charge of murdering James Seymour Ayres, but also of the equally —to a virtuous woman—henious imputation of having dishonored her loyal and loving husband. This is the prediction of The Globe after a dispassionate analysis of the testimony taken under oath in this celebrated case. The Bonine trial is but another of illustrations daily occurring of the difference between gossip and testimony under oath. If gossip could hang and dishonor Mrs. Bonine she would have been dead and dishonored months ago. But as "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," so slanderous lies and prurient minded emahations have faded before the light turned on this no longer mysterious case. Yesterday witnessed the beginning of the end when the government through its able and conscientious representatives, Gould and Taggart practically gave up the fight and acknowledged themselves routed, horse, foot and dragoons by the brilliant counsel for the defense.

Every unprejudiced person who has followed the testimony of the government anticipated this break down or route. It was weak and wholly inadequate to fasten a charge of even misdemeanor. The government has performed, however, a service for Mrs. Bonine which neither her counsel nor her friends could have accomplished, viz., it has afforded her the opportunity she desired to vindicate her character and forever set at rest the tongues of slanderous enemies and gossips alike. She will leave the dock not only acquitted of the murder of the unfortunate young Census clerk, but rehabilitated in womanly honor and matronly chastity.

The ordeal through which Mrs. Bonine has passed would break down or at least, affect the strongest man. No wonder that she begins to show signs of the collapse which will almost inevitably follow the close of the trial. The tension has been awful and nobody but one who has had the experience can realize what this much persecuted lady has been through. The Globe does not accuse the government of any part of the persecution, on the contrary it must, in justice to Messrs. Gould and Taggart, state that they did their duty not only like accomplished lawyers, but much better still, like Christian gentlemen. Never has a case been conducted more fairly, openly and honestly by the prosecution in a capital charge. The persecution of Mrs. Bonine has come from other quarters but the end of her trouble is in sight, and the birth of a new happiness in the restoration of her husband and children is at hand. It was while in the court-room and noting the change of her features the last few days of her trial, during the past week, that we became profoundly impressed with the sorrow, suffering and terrible humilation to which, not only herself, her husband, brothers, sister and children were subjected, but also the father, brother and relatives of the ill-fated James Seymour Ayres. What a frightful nightmare it must all be to these immediate relatives and friends when even the stranger and callous professional newspaper man, lawyer and spectator are affected by the drama of a young and promising life sacrificed, a father bowed down in sorrow and a brother mourning for the companion of his childhood, and the proud hope of his manhood. Truly is there a fellowship of grief between the accused and the accusers.

Either the close atmosphere of the court room or the monotony of the proceedings or probably both, made us drowsy and we struggled desperately against an inclination to doze. At fitful intervals we would lose consciousness for the traction of a second, and arouse ourself in some alarm that we were probably noticed. It must have been during one of these infintesimal fractions of time when consciousness to outward things had left us,—in fact while we dozed, that our name was caled by Judge Anderson, and we stepped forward to the bench.

"You will now sir, address the jury in behalf of Mrs. Bonine by the request of her counsel."

It appeared the most natural thing in the world to us, and we simply beamed, as waiving our right hand at the judge, we began:

"May it please the Court and you, gentlemen of the jury.

This woman shot and killed Ayres. I do not deny it, neither do I contend against the government's theory of how she shot him. Human life is a sacred thing, so is the domestic honor of a husband, a wife and of children. The man, who either on invitation, or on his own initative debauches the wife and mother of a family risks hs life to gratify his lusts. Dd Ayres do so? If there is criminal connection in this case, and if the woman killed him for spurning her after she had dishonored herself, her husband and her children, she is entitled to acquittal under the sexual exchange. Ayres received in her arms for the life she took. Let us not be hypocrites, gentleman of the jury, but recognize and admit our power as men over female desire, weakness and inability to resist those sexual advances of the virile male; and let us not ignore man's pursuit of sexual gratification and his lust for the opposite sex. Recognizing this and also the fact that the male accepts eagerly and willingly all risks and all responsibilities in bringing to his arms those whom he lusts the death of this man Ayres was but the just, the moral penalty paid for having gratification that passion for which men in all ages have ben willing to make every sacrifice of TRUTH, HONOR, FORTUNE and even LIFE!. He could have gratified that mere lust inherent in the virile male in the purchased embraces of the Cyprian and society would avenge his murder for the prostitute makes makes it a profession to gratify all men for money, but the prostitute's willingness to do so and her indifference to selection robs the act of that imaginative as well as real charm which Nature has implanted in the mind and body of the man and woman. Hence, if the Court please ,and you gentlemen of the jury, the male seeks forbidden fruit at any and every risk when his imagination is fired and Nature uncontrollably prompts him to a gratification of that passion which is as noble as it is misused, and degraded. The woman in the case is held blameable for visiting the room of the male paramour. Grant she is blameable—how about the man? Is there a law in violation of the natural one which holds the woman blameable and the man guiltless because the assignation is held in the room and bed of the latter? What folly! The very fact that the woman visited the room of Ayres condemns him of having conquered her citadel and taken possession of her soul as well as of her body. She was but the automaton ofhis sexual desire to wait upon his passion and gratify his lust. He owned her as a chattel of lustful accommodation without the responsibility of her care in sickness or the legal obligation of providing for her maintainance. And will you say, gentlemen of the jury, by your verdict that this repudiated receptacle of satiated lust shall now pay the additional penalty of her life after having bartered her soul and her body to the seductive and amorous, and I may add irresistable charms and advances of this splendid specimen of the young and virile male? Used as a receptacle for the lust of Ayres she is now to be used as fruit for the gallows! He, the paramour, sated on her person a pasion as dear as life and its gratification valued more than life, itself, by the lust maddened and hot blooded, virile male, and now you, who are of his sex and who have experienced his emotions are asked to hang the female for submitting in her soft desires to the overpowering passion of an aroused and ustful man. This is it, gentlemen of the jury, she satisfied, she satiated his lust and he who would and did risk his life to gratify that passion sought to break the receptacle —thus adding mental murder to physical exhaustion—and the female killed him as he had killed her in soul, in honor and in body!

But if it please the Court, and you, gentlemen of the jury, the phase of this case thus presented is the prosecution's and I have but answered their demand for the blood of this woman with the logical and moral reason of her admitted adultery and subsequent murder, as stated by the government.

I do not, however, believe, nor will I admit, that the presentation and the theory of the prosecution are true. On the contrary, I will maintain the purity of this woman against the assaults upon her virtue and will have her not only acquitted of this charge of murder but crowned with the spotless wreath of the unsullied matron. I would direct your attention, gentlemen, to the open life of this woman in the Kenmore hotel where her every act was seen by all and her every word noted. What testimony has the government produced to show she had immoral tendencies or was of that loose and reckless character which invites the advances of the libertine and the seducer? She is described by the government as the mother of two children whom in the absence of her husband she cared for with solicitude. She is proven to have been a nurse to the sick in that Kenmore hotel and to have been the friendly and obliging matron who brought the young of both sexes together in social enjoyment, she was friendly to all, spiteful to none, not even to the members of her own sex which is saying much for a woman. She was refinement personified in spech, gesture and action and coarseness was foreign to her nature. She offended only in preaching morality and temperance to the immoral and the intemperate and because of the purity of her life, her unconscious charms and her passably fair exterior she excited that desire in the heart of Ayres which to gratify he ventured and lost his life at the hands of the noble matron he would dishonor! Presuming upon her tender sympathy for the sick, on her willingness to wait upon and nurse the afflicted, and on her amiable nature which was characteristically sensitive to inflicting pain upon those with whom she was in daily intercourse, her would-be seducer having failed in his siege of her honor determined to take the citadel by assault and selected his last night in the hotel for his forlorn hope! The plan was well-matured and only failed in execution by the design of Providence who makes accident his hand maiden.

Her story of the death struggle is as true as the Gospels by which she lived, and was guided towards her husband, her children and humanity. Her relation of the manner, and the cause of the death of Ayres to her friend, Judge George B. Gardiner, on the evening of the day of its occurrence, bear the impress of truth and is corroborrated by every detail of her life from that fatal morning to the present hour. Behold the woman, gentleman of the jury, and salute this matron, who preserved undefiled the vessel of her honor, by your verdict of "Not Guilty."

The applause of the spectators was instantly suppressed by the loud cries of "Silence! silence!" and we awakened into full consciousness at the second repetition of the cry! We had not been asleep two seconds! Yet in that interval of time we had arisen from our seat, walked forward to the judge's bench and delivered the disjointed address quoted! How marvellous are dreams! With what lightning rapidity they annihilate space, time and circumstance!

Our only regret in being awakened by the cry of "Silence!" was that the court crier had not postponed his admonition until the jury had found and returned its verdict!

After the close of the case by the government yesterday, Attorney Keene, for the defense, addressed the jury. The defense will establish, said Mr. Keene, that a bloody hand raised the curtain from the inside of Ayres' room, and that the hand was Mrs. Bonine's; that the powder marks on the decease tended to support the contention of the defense; that reputable physicians would testify that the wounds received by Ayres could have been inflicted as claimed by the defense.

"Who owned that pistol?" inquired Attorney Keene. "That is probabaly the most vital point of the case. We will establish that in December of last year, Ayres showed this identical pistol to a man who will appear as a witness; that last Femruary he loaned a loaded pistol, that answers the description of this one, for a week or more; that last March a pistol was seen in the drawer of his bureau, and that a few days prior to the tragedy he procured some coal oil with which to clean his pistol.

'No motive could have inspired Mrs. Bonine to murder Ayres," concluded Attorney Keene.

At 2.30 o'clock, at the request of Attorney Douglas, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Justice Anderson again cautioned the jurors to keep their minds free from conclusions until the introduction of testimony should be ended and they have heard the charge of the court as to the law, and have retired to deliberate upon a verdict.

INSANE FROM LOVE.

A Beautiful Female Treasury Clerk Goes Insane.

UNRECIPROCATED AFFECTION

It is Alleged is the Cause, and Some Unauthenticated Rumors Which the Globe Refuses to Print—Her Sister Takes Her to New York and Leaves Her at the Hospital but Fails to Leave Any Address.

Miss Catherine Giers, a handsome young lady employed in the Treasury Department, has become insane over a love affair. She was taken to New York city the past week to the home of her sister, Mrs. Lee Crandall, but her mania becoming violent she was transferred to St. Francis Hospital in that city, where she is at present.

Inquiry among her late associates elicited some facts, which being unable to sufficiently authenticate The Globe declines to print.

Should the young lady recover her normal condition of mind there may be an official investigation into some of the allegations made.

Miss Gier is a handsome young lady and was exceedingly popular among those with whom she associated.

Our New York advices says that:

::Though of slight build, she developed tremendous strength, and in the ride up Avenue B the ambulance surgeon and a policeman had to summon the aid of two citizens to keep her in the wagon.

"Her sister, Mrs. Lee Crandall, of this city, had just brought her up from Washington and had not the slightest difficulty with her on the trip nor in getting her to the room prepared for her at St. Francis.

But Mrs. Crandall had hardly left, after promising to call this morning, than the girl broke into a frenzy that all the attendants could quiet.

At the insane pavilion it was said that her insanity was of the hysterical form most often developed by brooding over disappointed love.

Mrs. Crandall did not leave her address at St. Francis and no notification could be sent to her."

There are some who doubt the relationship of the lady who left Miss Gier a tSt. Francis and who insist that she is not her sister, but The Globe believes all such informants are mistaken and that Mrs. Lee Crandall is a sister of the unfortunate young lady and gave her correct name to the authorities of St. Francis. However, a few days develop more specific facts and the matter will be cleared up by the recovery, The Globe hopes, of the afflicted young Treasury clerk.

"MIKEY" LEWIS.

The Superintendent of the Supply Division and Mysterious Report

ABOUT TO SEE THE LIGHT

By the Aid of a Congressional Committee—A Hot Time Predicted for Mikey Within the Next Calendar Month—The Investigating Committee's Report in the Postmaster General's Possession and Unprinted

"Mickey" Lewis, the residuary legatee of Perry Heath and superintendent of the supply division of the postoffice department, will soon be looking for another job. Mickey has done well since his first debut in the nation's capital as a laborer in the government printing office, owing principally to the facility with which he has changed his party affliation. According to Mickey's code no change in the political complexion of the party in power can give him the flag. He is up with the times and is at the wire as soon or before the incoming administration, Democratic or Republican, can take hold.

Mikey has run the supply division of the postoffice as a personal asset, as may be inferred from the fact that he has had the juicy ink taken entirely out of the competitive bidding for postoffice supplies and purchases the same from Perry Heath's connection and Mickey's own relative or countryman in Cincinati, Ohio. Mickey, from being willing to clean the government lamps when the shoes he wore had no heels on them, has now blossomed forth as one of the solid financiers of the capital city. Another score of years in office and he will be able to purchase the crown of Poland from the Czar of all the Russians.

But Mickey is about to come up against it, when Congress commences looking around a bit. This is both rhyme and truth, as Mickey will find out in the immediate future. So will Mr. Smith, who is keeping that report in his inside pocket. If our postmaster general will take The Globe's advice, he will throw Mickey to the wolves and save himself. The report in ques- has a sinister history which will soon be exploited through the means of a Congresisol inquiry.

The report is the findings or comprise the testimony taken in an investigation of Mickey Lewis' Department of supplies. A Mrs. Mooney was the government stenographer employed. When The Globe discovered that this report was smothered by the postmaster general and that he did not intend to print it. An application was made through a friend, to Mrs. Mooney for a typwritten copy. It was then discovered that the notes and the copy she had made were turned over to the postmaster general, where they quietly sleep, while Mickey, through the (then) pull of Perry Heath was continued in his peculiar management of the supply division.

This management may be surmised as not in the interest of the taxpayers from the fact that Mickey besides taking the ink from the list of postoffice supplies compelled or ordered the thousands of pounds of ink on hand to be dumped in the sewer after his engineer had refused to burn up any more of the stuff in his furnaces. The cks being cleared for action, Mickey hied him to Cincinnati and purchased a generous supply from his and Perry Heath's friend. The ink was supplied in such large quantities that the postoffices throughout the country sent in protest after protest to the supply division against occupying all the available space at the several postoffices with the Cincinnati-Heath-Mickey Lewis ink.

Heretofore the superintendent of the supply division has defied all criticism basking in the influential support of Messrs. Hanna, Heath & Co., under the old regime and it has been an easy matter for him to coerce the quasi support of the P. M. G. But when Congress commences grinding next week Mickey will hear that awful "sick, deadening thud" described by the old-time hanging reporter. As an inside tip to Mickey and his reluctant supporter, the P. M. G., The Globe announces the the report of that investigation will be called for and Mickey will have a "strenuous" time of it when the Congresisonal committee charged with a thorough investigation of the supply division gets down to work.

Dumping ink in the furnace and on the common dump will not be the only thing which Mickey will have to explain and answer for. Mickey's scalp at this writing is as loose on his head as that fur-lined Raglan is on his drooping shoulders. The Globe is not permitted to be more explicit at present, but there will be "a hot time" in the interior of the supply division before von moon is on her last quarter. Let Mickey mark the prediction and make " a note on it."

In a recent magazine article Anton von Werner speaks of his famous painting representing the meeting of *Bismarck* and Napoleon on the Chaussee de Donchery. Bismarck describing the scene to him minutely, mentioning, among other things, one amusing detail "I stopped my horse to get off. My revolver acidentally got between my legs and hindered me in dismounting. I seized it, and seeing this Napoleon turned pale as chalk."

THE NAVY YARDS

Should Be Utilized to Build Our Ships.

PRIVATE CONTRACTORS' SNAP.

They Receive in Ten Years the Enormous Sum of Over $160,000,000 for the Construction of Our Vessels Which Could be Better and More Economically Built in Our Own Navy Yards.

Nothing is more sensible than the proposition to turn our navy yards into shipbuilding yards. Why not? The material, the machinery, the best mechanics on earth and everything else which goes toward contributing to the economical and successful building of ships are at the command of the greatest and most successful country on the face of the earth. The proposition is not new, in fact it has been before Congress, and was lost by half a dozen votes. Let us but remember the value of the United Saes navy yard plants, $150,000,000, and then contemplate the fact that wihtin the past decade 139 ships, with a total tonnage of 503,724 tons have been built and launched by private contractors, and we will begin to realize the suicidal policy which has prevailed through the manipulation of lobbies and rings, paid by these contractors and you will begin to realsame contractors. Now here is a list of thes contractors, the amount paid by the government (not including an average of 20 per cent for extras) and it will be seen that in the ten years the government has paid to these private parties the enormous sum of $131,120,816, a third at least of which could be saved if the said vessels were constructed in our navy yards, besides an honest job of work.

Here is the list:

Cramps	$38,495,000
Union Iron Works	27,419,660
Newport News	25,750,000
Fore River Works	8,431,000
Bath Iron Works	6,916,550
Neafie & Levy	4,669,000
Nixon & Co.	3,207,666
John Roach & Co.	2,440,000
Columbia Iron Works	2,199,000
Moran Bros.	3,898,600
W. R. Trigg & Co.	1,936,250
City Point Iron Works	924,000
N. T. Palmer & Co.	980,000
Harlan & Hollingsworth	818,000
Maryland Steel Works	858,000
Gas Eng & Power Works N	638,000
Herreshoff Mfg. Co.	540,750
Lawley & Son	318,000
J. H. Diagologue & Co.	230,000
Wolf & Zwicker	296,046
Charles Hillman	48,500
Total	$131,120,816

There have been but four ships built in the United States navy yards during the past ten years, amounting to 19,389 tons. Here is the list:

Brooklyn yard, two ships, at a total cost of $3,600,000.

Norfolk yard, two ships, at a total cost of $$3,600,000.

Boston yard, nothing.

Mare Island yard, nothing.

Total amount spent for the four ships built in the United States navy yards, $7,200,000.

Total cost of new navy for construction, to present date, is $227,000,000.

As as local contemporary, commenting on a total expenditure of over $160,000,000 to these private parties, well puts it:

The American government has invested about $150,000,000 in navy yard plants, where they have built, within the past ten years only $7,200,000 worth of ships, while they have given to the favored contractors the enormous sum of$161,000,000 for hulls and machinery This vast sum has enriched a favored few, while that amount of money expended in the navy yards would be distributed amongst the mechanics, thereby doing the greatest good to the greatest number, permitting many thousands of mechanics to be working eight hours for ten hours' pay, and the ships would not cost the Government as much money as they do now We would build better ships costing less for repairs.

A ship building at the navy yards has none of these charges against it, viz.: no taxes, no interest on plant, no deterioration on plant, no superintendence charges, no insurance, nor dividends to stockholders

The men work eight hours and do not strike

Ships built by the contractors have all the above charges to pay, and the men work ten hours and go on a strike to better their condition

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There Will Be Disappointment

There will be more disappointed people at the capitol tomorrow when Congress meet than ever gathered in the big building before. The disappointment will be chiefly on the House side of the capitol, and it is safe to say that for every one who will gain admitance to the House galleries, at least four will be turned away. This time the seating capacity of the galleries is known.

The time-honored bench has been supplanted by the folding chairs and there are just 755 seats in all. Of this number 722 have been reserved for the members for the opening day, each member receiving two tickets of admittance. The remaining thirty-three seats are embraced in the Diplomatic and Executive galleries. There will, therefore, be no crowding of the galleries on the opening day of the session.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

From All Points of the American Continent.

WHAT THE WIRES CLICK

Suicides, Elopements, Fights Accideents, and Killings for Twenty-four Hours as far as Heard From by the Sunday Morning Globe.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 30.—From papers found at the scene of the railway slaughter, one of the Italian emigrants killed was a nephew of Garribaldi, the famous liberator.

Alton, Ill., Nov. 30.—Ten thousand dollars damages in a breach of promise case was rendered by a jury here this afternoon. Miss Etta Nichols, 24 years of age secured the judgment against Clement R. Tate, aged 62 years, a widower and wealthy farmer.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 30.—Wild reports are current here this evening of oil strikes near Sabine, which discount all that has heretofore been discovered at Beaumont or other sections. Numbers of speculators have left the city this evening for the scene of the alleged strikes.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 30.—A shooting scrape occurred tonight at a suspicious house on Clarke street, west side, in which a woman was shot through the fleshy portion of the right leg. It appears an irate husband came suddenly upon his wife and her male escort as they were emerging from the house.

Norwich, Conn., Nov. 30.—An elopment took place here yesterday, but did not become public property until today. Joseph L. Hughes, a jeweler's apprentice, aged 19 years, eloped with the daughter of a wealthy widower named Goldsmith, who has been living a retired life in a beautiful suburban residence a few miles north of this city. The girl is thirty years of age, and is worth in her own right, from the estate of her dead mother, $50,000. Her father, who is over 70, has disinherited her, and publicly states that he will marry within a month.

Clinton, Iowa, Nov. 30.—John S. Smyth, a prosperous farmer living northwest of this city, suicided on the steps of the court house here today, after being refused a license to marry a miss of sixteen named Ethel Halloway.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 30.—An English visitor named Jerome H. Killian, stopping at the Ryan House lost his wallet or had it stolen from his person, containing valuable papers and a large amount of English and American bank notes aggregating $100,000. A reward of $5,000 has been offered by the gentleman for the recovery of the lost book.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 30.—A rabid dog, a valuable animale, the property of Moses F. Schinteker, was shot and killed in a department store here this afternoon after having bitten several persons, including a lady shopper and her two children.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 30.—A bloody fight between John A. Symonds and Bill Dicker, rivals for the favors of Miss Lucretia Jennings, a handsome young lady, the daughter of a former hotel proprietor here, took place this afternoon, apparently by pre-arrangement, at which the young girl was present and at first held at coats of her admirers. She fainted, however, when both men drew knives and slashed each other into ribbons. Symonds is fatally cut and his rival, who will recover, is marked for life.

Complimentary Only.

The Democratic members of the House assembled at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for their caucus. The meeting was called to order by Representative Hay, of Virginia, in the minority conference room of the House.

The first matter of business was the selection of a permanent chairman. After this had been disposed of, nominations for Speaker were declared to be in order. Representative Benton, of Missouri, placed in nomination Representative Richardson of Tennessee, who selection was made unanimous.

The Republican caucus held in the afternoon selected Speaker Henderson for anather term and it is not a complimentary selection either, but the real thing.

The Wrong Machen.

The Globe has been rather insistant in making out that A. W. Machen, superintendent of Rural Free Delivery is a millionaire or words to that effect. In fact we have been identifying A. W. Machen, Esq., lawyer and real estate operator with "our Gus." No doubt "Gus" would be pleased if this particular charge of ours were true, viz., that he is operating in real estate, etc., but the other A. W. Machen will not kick, it is to be hoped, inasmuch as he has received considerable free advertising intended for the superintendent of the Rural Free Delivery. Both A. W.'s will "excuse" us."