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"TONY" HAINS ON TRIAL.

NEW EVIDENCE WAS ADMITTED YESTERDAY.

Instructions to the Jury—Exceptions Taken by the Defense—The Argument Opened—Senator Voorhees Will Close the Case for the Prosecution.

HAMPTON, Va., Sept. 12.—It was fifteen minutes past ten when Judge Gunter called the court to order in the Hains trial. Notwithstanding a steady easterly rain storm, which set in last night, the room was again crowded with spectators, ladies occupying a large number of the seats. While it was understood by the court that the case was closed last night, Senator Voorhees asked permission to introduce two witnesses, then in court, who would testify as to the position of the dead body of Hannegan when found. Mr. Goode objected to the court opening the case for new evidence. The point was discussed at some length by Mr. Lipscomb, and Captain Wise. The latter stated that the case had now occupied a week, and if reopened would savor of eternity. Senator Voorhees then arose and replied to Captain Wise. He said that the case indeed savored of eternity, as one soul had already been sent there before its time, and another was on its way to answer sooner or later for the crime. Judge Gunter decided that the evidence was admissible, and the jury, which had been sent out during the discussion, returned.

Edward Lawrence and John J. Shannahan were then called and sworn.

Sensor Voorhees took up the examination of Mr. Lawrence. Witness said he was a private in the Third Artillery, and was on guard June 12; went down to the boat and helped to remove the body of Hannegan. It was found lying on the starboard side, with legs hanging over the seat. The sail was down and over his body. Private Shannahan, Battery H, Fourth Artillery, went down to the boat with the guard. He saw Hannegan's remains lying in the boat with the legs over the seat, about the center of the boat. The body was taken out by Lawrence and Richardson. There were one or two men there when he arrived.

Judge Gunter then read the instructions to the jury which were in accordance with well-known precedents in Virginia jurisprudence.

The defense noted exceptions to the instructions given for the prosecution and to modifications in those submitted by them.

Mr. Goode then asked if it was the intention of the commonwealth attorney to open the case and have one of his colleagues close. He replied that it was their intention to have Senator Voorhees make the closing argument.

To this Mr. Goode objected, and the jury was again sent out while the matter was argued.

Mr. Goode then addressed the court for some time in support of his objection. He claimed that it was an unusual proceeding and an injustice to the defense to bring the most prominent criminal lawyer in the country from another jurisdiction to assist in the prosecution, and to assign to him the closing argument in the case.

Mr. Montague replied to Mr. Goode, citing the Pitt case, which was tried in Hampton some five or six years ago, in which Judge Goode himself had been brought from another jurisdiction and was allowed to make the closing argument.

Judge Gunter then stated that the point raised by the defense was now before the court of appeals, but that no decision had yet been rendered, which he greatly regretted. Under the law now in force the commonwealth's attorney had full control of the case and was responsible for its conduct. He could designate any person he desired to close the argument for the prosecution, at the same time, if Mr. Voorhees made any statements to which the defense objected they would be duly considered.

The Argument Begun.

The jury was then recalled, and Mr. Montague opened the case for the commonwealth. He took up the evidence in detail and explained its meaning to the jury, dwelling at length on the statement of Captain Evans and Colonel Bird, who had testified in the most positive terms that Hannegan was rowing in the boat when shot by the prisoner.

Mr. Montague read to the jury the law of the State governing the charge of murder in the second degree and quoted a number of authorities in its support.

Captain John S. Wise then arose and addressed the jury for the defense. After expressing his heartfelt sympathy for the father of the deceased, he turned his attention to the evidence, commencing with Captain Evans. He first explained to them how easy it was for a man to be mistaken as to distances on the water. Captain Evans had testified that the boat was about one hundred feet from where he sat when the shooting occurred. Captain Gray was also a witness for the commonwealth, and who was on the lighthouse wharf and in a much better position to judge than was Captain Evans from where he sat, had stated the distance at 300 feet. Captain Evans had testified that Hannegan was rowing and that he pulled one or two strokes after the shots were fired. Capt. Evans may have thought that one or two strokes had been rowed after the shooting, but such could not possibly have been the fact. He then reverted to the fact that Captain Evans testified that he was not aware a murder had been committed until fully half an hour afterward.

He then turned his attention to Lincoln Smith. This man was on the wharf when the shooting occurred. He told Captain Gray that there was a "scrap" in the boat before the shots were fired, and testified that Hannegan drew the oar and attempted to strike Hains, and still believes that he struck Hains. The commonwealth has repudiated this witness, but he believed that the man was telling the truth. He had no motive for telling Captain Gray there was a row in the boat if it had

not been a fact. What if there was some discrepancy in the witnesses' statements before the grand jury and the court? That did not debar the jury from carefully sifting the evidence and taking the common sense view of the case. Captain Gray had verified the witness' statement as to the "scrap" and the rest of it was entitled to credence. It was not just to exclude the evidence of this witness, who may have told one lie and a dozen truths, and cited Mr. Everts' five-days' speech in the Beecher-Tilton case to gain this point, but in which he failed. The judge's instructions to the jury were then taken up and carefully gone over. Each point was elaborately explained and the jurors were strongly appealed to render a verdict of acquittal. Captain Wise spoke two hours and a half, and closed by stating that he hoped to return to the old peninsula where so many happy hours of his boyhood had been passed and end his days.

The court then adjourned until Monday.

EX-OFFICER LOOME'S CASE.

He Denies the Story, but its Untruth Cannot be Learned.

In last Sunday's issue of THE HERALD there appeared an article stating that ex-Officer Loome had arrested a couple in the Smithsonian Grounds, and demanded \$10 from the woman in order that she might be set free. This story contained a few inaccuracies as to the details, but as far as THE HERALD can learn it was in the main correct. The ex-officer did not, as stated, have on a uniform, nor did he send the man ahead to obtain collateral, and then ask the sum spoken of from the woman. On the contrary he wore citizen's clothes, and only placed the woman under arrest, and allowed the man to go. The woman claims that he did obtain \$5. Ex-Officer Loome denies the article in toto, and says he can prove his innocence. THE HERALD investigated the case very carefully during the past week, and except for Loome's denial could not find that the story was untrue, but, on the other hand, obtained strong evidence of its reliability. This is not printed with the intention of harming anyone's character, but with the idea of publishing the facts as nearly as they can be learned. It is not the purpose of this paper to print sensational items with the view of creating excitement, but to print the news as exactly as its employes are able to obtain it.

ATTACKED BY THE BEARS.

Another Batch of Rumors Which Affected Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The stock market this morning opened with a confident feeling and with prices generally small fractions better than those of last evening, but there was another batch of rumors and stories touching the condition of Richmond and West Point and the assertions that a receiver is inevitable were louder than ever. Naturally as an accompaniment of these stories the bears attacked the stock and bonds with vigor, right at the outset, and the common stock fell away from 103 to 102, while the preferred dropped from 60 to 55. At the same time the collateral trust 5's were pounded down from 58 to 51. The effect upon the rest of the list was not what it ought to have been considering the suddenness and force of the hammering and while Burlington yielded 1 per cent. to 95 the others lost only fractional amounts. The low prices brought in some new buying for the long account, and covering at the bottom prices was urgent, which had the effect of rallying the list rather sharply after 11 o'clock. The bank statements were more encouraging to the bulls than expected, and the demand for stocks in the last few minutes was especially large. Prices continued to advance, and not only were the early losses made up, but fractions in addition were gained in most cases. The best prices were not fully maintained, however, and the final changes are insignificant in almost all of the active stocks. The close was firm at slight concessions from the best figures. Richmond and West Point is down 1/4 per cent. after a material rally, and the preferred 4 per cent. from the last previous sale. Railroad bonds were comparatively quiet and displayed again a rather heavy tone, though the final changes for the day are quite irregular with very few changes of note.

Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The exports of specie from New York during the week amounted to \$30,232 gold, and \$697,530 silver. All the silver and \$14,627 gold went to England, \$5,785 gold went to South America. Imports of specie during the week amounted to \$23,471 gold, and \$42,894 silver.

Telegraph Briefs.

Peach shipping season has closed in Delaware.

World's Fair headquarters have been opened at Harrisburg, Pa.

The landed nobility of Russia are reduced to desperate straits. Many of their estates are to be sold at auction.

Coming elections for Presidency and Congress in Chili will proceed upon the plan of universal suffrage.

Prince Bismark declares emphatically that nothing will prevent his attending the Reichstag if he disapproved any measure before that body.

The International Agricultural Congress at The Hague has adopted a report favoring private initiative in the establishment of land banks.

O'Brien, treasurer of the largest Catholic benevolent society in the country, with branches throughout the Union, has disappeared; deficit about \$40,000.

Dogs were started on the track of the Central Railroad train robbers in Georgia, and detectives and special officers of the railroad and express companies are in the country. No captures have yet been made.

Ignatius Donnelly and the other members of the People's party executive committee have passed resolutions of ultra sensational order, denouncing railroads, boards of trade, and all speculators in wheat in general.

WILL MEET HERETUESDAY

BRITISH AND GERMAN COMMISSIONERS AND OUR OWN.

Major Butterworth and Major Handy, of the World's Fair Committee, Returned Yesterday From Successful Tour Abroad.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The national committee to Europe of the World's Fair Columbian Exposition, returned to-day on the steamship Augusta Victoria. They were accompanied by Sir Henry Wood and Mr. James Dredge, the British Royal commissioners to the Exposition, and Herr Wermuth, the German commissioner. The commissioners think that every country in Europe, with the exception of Italy, and some of the southern ones will be represented. Already much rivalry as to the merits of their exhibits exist among some of the countries.

They are all anxious for a large amount of space. They all want particularly to know the extent of the national backing which the Fair possesses.

Major Handy will spend Sunday in Philadelphia, and with General Butterworth, will on Tuesday meet the British and foreign commissioners at Washington.

AN INHUMAN HUSBAND.

Hamilton Temple Tries to Burn His Wife to Death.

"Git down on your knees gal and pray, kase I've gwine to burn you up alive," was what Hamilton Temple, a colored man said to his wife last night shortly after 11 o'clock. The couple live in a small frame house, 1437 Fourth street northwest, and, according to the wife's statement, had been quarrelling all the evening, when Hamilton suddenly grabbed the gasoline can and started out the door. When he returned he calmly told his wife that he was going to burn her up.

She thought, perhaps, her husband was joking, and paid no attention to him until she smelt the smoke and saw the flames leaping from the windows. Then she made a dash for life, yelling fire at the top of her voice.

The Fire Department quickly responded and put out the flames, with a loss of about \$500.

Through some misapprehension a general alarm was turned in, and all of the companies responded.

The police are looking for the inhuman husband.

OUR MARKSMEN DEFEATED.

The Brooklyn Team Make a Phenomenal Score.

The rifle contest between the Twenty-third Regiment N. G. of N. Y. and the N. G. of D. C. at the U. S. Arsenal grounds of this city yesterday, resulted in a victory for the Brooklyn team. The score of the Brooklyn team is almost phenomenal and although defeated our marksmen are deserving of great credit for the good score made by them. The following is the score:

WASHINGTON TEAM.			
	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds
Pollard.....	28	32	28
Smythe.....	28	29	28
Bell.....	31	35	29
Laird.....	23	21	17
Harris.....	23	31	25
Captain Cash.....	31	30	23
Graham.....	32	32	27
W. S. Cash.....	26	30	25
Dickey.....	32	33	25
Hutterley.....	29	35	23
Stewart.....	29	27	20
Hunehaugh.....	27	20	25
Total.....	334	354	297

BROOKLYN TEAM.			
	200 yds	500 yds	600 yds
Shepherd.....	38	33	35
Hamilton.....	28	32	24
Pirie.....	29	25	28
Pindlay.....	31	33	32
Mission.....	30	28	31
Wells.....	31	33	32
Ball.....	30	30	32
Hull.....	28	32	29
DeForest.....	29	32	34
Hamlin.....	30	32	31
Field.....	29	31	29
Pickett.....	30	29	30
Total.....	353	374	366

Sixty-Six Lives Lost.

ATHENS, Sept. 12.—The corrected estimate of the number of persons drowned as a result of the collision off Cape Colonna between the Italian steamship Taormina and the Greek steamship Thessalia show that the Taormina had forty-eight passengers, among whom was an American named John C. Oilphant. Her crew numbered forty-nine persons. Of the whole number on board the steamer only the second officer and thirty others were saved. According to these figures sixty-six persons were lost.

Turned State's Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Wong Gee On, the Chinaman, who forged Revenue Officer Thomas' name to ten thousand revenue labels has been released from custody by order of Internal Revenue Commissioner Mason. Wong has purchased immunity from punishment to induce him to confess.

Mrs. Thurman Seriously Ill.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Judge Allen G. Thurman has been seriously ill for two or three days, and not expected to live, but her condition is improved to-night. Mrs. Thurman is 80 years of age.

A DISAPPOINTED CROWD.

B. Shephard White Did Not Arrive, to Their Extreme Disgust.

From the large delegation of reporters, detectives, and citizens who assembled at the Baltimore and Potomac depot last night one would have supposed that some member of the "Royal Family" was about to arrive. It was only B. Shephard White, however, that they were expecting, and when the train from the West pulled in, everyone craned his neck to get a glimpse of the society god, alleged forger, and ball jumper.

But "Shep" didn't arrive, and the crowd departed downcast. Among the expecting ones was Contractor Neligan, who went on White's bond to the extent of \$2,000. He was quite anxious to catch a glimpse of White, and kept looking anxiously for the train. In conversation with a reporter of THE HERALD he said that White had cost him a great deal of anxiety and money. He had looked high and low for him ever since he shook the dust of Washington from his feet, and last December he had located him in Chicago, where under the name of Jack West he was working in Dearn & Co.'s Harvesting works.

The foreman of the works, however, shielded him, and when the detectives went to take him he had skipped. Then Mr. Neligan lost all trace of White, until he heard of him in New York. He left there, however, when he learned the detectives were after him and wrote Mr. Neligan a letter telling him to keep the sleuths off and he would fix him as far as money matters were concerned. Mr. Neligan, however, paid no attention to him, and when Mr. Robert Milburn left for Chicago he asked him to keep an eye open for White. This Mr. Milburn did, and after swearing out a warrant, had him arrested while standing in front of the Van Ness House in Chicago. White's attorney received a telegram from him yesterday stating that he would be at the National Hotel to-day with plenty of money to pay all debts.

ALMOST A PANIC.

A Man Discovered in the Washington Orphan Asylum.

A scene of disorder, bordering almost on a panic, took place early on Friday morning in the Washington Orphan Asylum that for a time baffled the skill of the trained attendants to keep the inmates under control. Special Officer Prather about 2 o'clock was alarmed by the screams of the girls from the dormitory, and hastening in that direction was told that a man was in their room. He rushed up the stairway and saw a man retreating down the front way, and he at once gave chase. The individual was too nimble for him and made good his escape through a window on the northern side of the building. On investigating the premises on his return he found the man's coat on the third floor of the building.

In the coat pockets was found a card bearing the name "H. Piepenbring, 48 Scott avenue." There was also a marriage certificate among the papers which bore the names "Lucas B. Dovel, Bralton, Va., and Nannie S. Moss, Montgomery County, Md." The name of the Rev. C. E. Dredgar, an officiating minister, also appeared on the certificate.

Special Officer Prather notified the police and in company with Officer Appleby went to the address given on Scott avenue and they placed under arrest Hammond Piepenbring, who admitted that the coat was his. He said that his coat was taken from him by two men on Seventh street who assaulted him. Officer Prather recognized him as a party he had seen loitering around the asylum for weeks. In the police court yesterday Justice Kimball committed Piepenbring to jail in default of \$500 bail.

A Well-Dressed Ruffian.

A well-dressed man, who gave his name as Ernest Anderson, was arrested near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street last night for acting in a disorderly manner and insulting ladies on the streets. Mrs. Merst was in a store on Seventh street making some purchases, and on leaving was accosted near the door by this man. She resented his remarks and told him if she could see an officer she would have him arrested. "Why, I'll help you," replied the man, and when the lady started out, it is said he tried to keep up with her and walk by her side. At the corner of Seventh street and the avenue Officer Fountain was found, and to him Mrs. Merst related her grievance and pointed out Anderson. When arrested he denied ever having seen the lady, but she made him admit his guilt. Officer Fountain carried him to the patrol box, and while turning in the alarm the man ran off and tried to escape. He gave the officer a good chase, and was not stopped until reaching Fifth and D streets. He is locked up at the Sixth precinct.

News Notes.

At Chicago, September 22, hearings will be given by the Interstate Commerce Commission in several cases.

The increase of internal revenue during the same period of time over last year, viz., from June 30 to September 12, is \$2,057,288.55.

Virginia postmasters appointed yesterday: H. P. Goodrich at Cape Charles; E. S. Norflett, Cleopatra, and E. B. Jackson, Nester.

A noted counterfeit, Oliver Bobamon, was arrested at New Orleans. A press for printing notes and counterfeiting materials were found at the man's house.

A cablegram yesterday from Minister Phelps to Secretary Blaine, said: "Fork admitted on American inspection certificate. Germany imposes no other condition."

The Treasury Department has declined to grant the request of a New York firm, that importations of beeswax from Jamaica may, upon arrival there, be examined on the wharf.

The indications are that the President's proclamation, opening to settlement the Indian reservations in the eastern part of Oklahoma, will be issued before the middle of the coming week, and that the day to be fixed upon which entry may be actually made will follow closely upon the day of the issue of the proclamation.

INCREASED UNEASINESS.

THE EMPEROR'S "VEILED MENACE TO FOREIGN ENEMIES."

A Warning for the Country to Courageously Prepare for Trouble—Diplomatic Intrigue Will Precede a Collision of the Powers.

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BERLIN, Sept. 12.—There was a parade of all the troops stationed in the Cassel district to-day which afforded a brilliant spectacle. The Emperor and Empress, King of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Hesse, Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, Prince Albrecht and others of high rank were present at the ceremony. Some of the phrases used by his Majesty in his speech at the banquet at Cassel, have added to the uneasiness which now prevails throughout the country. He recalled the time when, as a staff officer, he entered Cassel in 1871 with the victorious Hessian troops. He trusted, he said, that the Hessians, in the event of foreign struggles, would help him to fulfill his duties. Coming so soon after the allusions made at Munich to the future triumphs of the Bavarian troops, his Majesty's utterances at Cassel is felt to be a veiled menace to foreign enemies and as a warning for the country to courageously prepare for trouble. Still the conviction remains unshaken in official circles here that a prolonged period of diplomatic intrigue will precede a collision of the Powers.

The leading political development of the week has been the practical adhesion of the Italian prime minister, the Marquis di Rudini, to the policy of Lord Salisbury, the English Premier.

The gravity of the situation is indicated in the summons calling the envoys of the Porte at Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg and London to Constantinople.

The latest intelligence from Constantinople indicates the continuous success of Franco-Russian diplomacy in Turkey. The Sultan has offered a place in the ministry to Chakir Pasha, a declared partisan of a Russian alliance and known to be a foe of England and the Dreihund.

The Post points out how the Triple Alliance may be drawn into intervening through the Marquis di Rudini, committing Italy to an active armed support of England.

WHEAT IS LOWER.

A Small-Size War Rumor Produced No Effect Upon the Price.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Wheat was weak all day, and closed 2 cents lower than it did on yesterday. The early news was bearish, and the cereal seemed to have no friends. During the bulge yesterday many traders got loaded with wheat and they lost no time this morning in trying to dispose of it. The doing so advantageously was rendered difficult by bearish character of the news. Cables brought no encouragement to holders and with the domestic market generally lower, the receipts liberal and little in the way of bull news, the market had a tired look and the decline was easy. A small size war rumor was thrown into the pit but produced very little effect. The clearances from both coasts for the week show a marked falling off.

During the last hour, December wheat, under the continued pressure of sales, receded to 95 cents, back to 94, at which it closed, against 98 cents yesterday.

The corn climate was not actively trading in that article to-day, and the market, freed from its interference, was weak and considerably lower.

"Old Defenders" Day.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 12.—This is "Old Defenders" Day, but there is no old defender to-day to receive the congratulations of a proud and grateful people. All are dead. The holiday is now called the anniversary of the battle of North Point, or a commemoration of the incident that gave reason for the writing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Miller Elected.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller has been elected principal of the Woman's College of the Northwestern University. She is president of the Woman's Club at Chautauqua and for many years was editor of the Little Corporal.

Death of Dr. Lowell.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Robert Trail Spencer Lowell, D. D., died at his home in this city this morning, aged 74 years. He was a brother of the late James Russell Lowell, and was an author and writer of note.

Navy Pay Corps Promotions.

By the death of Pay Director Thornton, at Boston yesterday, Past Inspector Edwin Stewart, now Paymaster, General becomes Pay Director, and Paymaster George W. Beaman becomes Pay Inspector of the Navy.

Comments on Canadian Corruption.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Times comments thus on Canadian corruption: "This infamy must be checked, no matter what the cost, or Canadian public life will rot to the core."

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, and Maryland fair during the greater portion of the day, local showers during the afternoon or evening; slight changes in temperature; variable winds.

Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 a. m., 63; 3 p. m., 68; maximum temperature, 78; minimum temperature, 53.