

BY DRUG AND BULLET

A Faithless Wife and a Treacherous Trusted Clerk

TOOK THEIR LIVES BY SUICIDE

Their Lifeless Bodies Found at the Hotel Where They Had Registered as Man and Wife.

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Victor Cyrus and Mrs. E. L. Caron committed suicide today at the Virginia hotel, she by morphine and he by a bullet. She was a faithless wife, he was a treacherous trusted clerk. The two bodies were found in the same room at the Virginia hotel by a chambermaid early this morning. The two people had been at the hotel since Tuesday night and were known as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lippard, under which name Cyrus registered, as from St. Paul. Three years ago Cyrus was engaged as clerk in the drug store of Edward L. Caron and made his home with the Caron family. Neighbors began to notice that the clerk and the wife were much together and they began to talk about it. The gossip reached the druggist's ears, but he refused to believe his wife untrue to him.

Mrs. Caron Disappeared. About three weeks ago he had occasion to go up stairs for something, and came upon the pair in a compromising position. The clerk was in the act of discharging. Tuesday morning Mrs. Caron left home and nothing was heard from her until this afternoon. This morning a chambermaid employed in the hotel reported that she could not get into room 41, and although there was no key, she forced the door and found the bodies. The bodies were lying on the bed with her head on the pillow was Mrs. Caron, and across the foot of the bed was Victor Cyrus. An examination of the room indicates that it was their matrimonial apartment. The bodies were found in a room which had been recently vacated by a party who had been staying there for some time. The bodies were found in a room which had been recently vacated by a party who had been staying there for some time.

BRIBERY IN CRONIN CASE. Sensational Disclosures Made Yesterday Against Another Juror. Chicago, Dec. 1.—Sensational facts and still more startling rumors marked today a brief session of the Coughlin trial. Juror P. C. Behm was charged by Attorney Wing and Deussen with having committed perjury on his examination and his dismissal was requested. He may be arrested. It was whispered about the court that one of the men prominent in the prosecution was offered \$10,000 last Wednesday if he would consent to conduct with him until the extent of her injuries can be ascertained.

Warship Portsmouth Demaged. New York, Dec. 1.—The United States warship Portsmouth went ashore in the fleet river about noon today in heavy fog. What damage the Portsmouth sustained could not be learned. Jagged rocks cover the bottom where she struck and it is hardly probable that she escaped ripping open her hull. It is surmised that she will anchor somewhere in the river for some days, and until the extent of her injuries can be ascertained.

Carlin Party Safe. KENNEDY, Idaho, Dec. 1.—The Carlin party, who were supposed to be lost in Bitter Root mountains, Idaho, arrived here safely with the exception of George Colgate, the cook who fell sick and was taken to die in the mountains. The party consisted of W. E. Carlin, son of Brig Gen. William Carlin, J. Pierce, brother-in-law of Mr. Carlin, and A. L. A. Himmelschlag, secretary of the Columbia Grant company of New York.

Canadian Reciprocity. MONTREAL, Dec. 1.—Hon. MacKenzie Bowell, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, now in Australia, is reported to have said that Canada will not receive the reciprocity treaty with the United States. If Canada is to have free trade relations with all she must be at liberty to extend them to the mother country. Imperial federation, he said, was a fine theme for idle moments, but it is not a practical question for Canada.

Indiana Will Not Cause Trouble. DENVER, Dec. 1.—General McCook today received a dispatch from Lieutenant Brown commanding two troops of cavalry on the border, who stated that he could learn of no battle in Mexico and he does not think much dependence can be placed upon stories of serious conflicts with the Mexican military. He reports that some Indiana have been scattered into the mountains and will cause no further trouble.

Big Blaze in Utah. UTAH, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Fire broke out in the Nevada block this afternoon, but thick fire walls helped to confine the flames, and the building was not destroyed. It was occupied by J. W. Rabinson, dealer in paints, oils and linoleums. His stock was worth \$100,000 and his total loss. The building was worth about \$40,000 and is also a total loss. Other buildings were damaged somewhat.

Guarantee Officials Sentenced. CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—President McDonald of the Guarantee Investment company was today fined \$1,000 and sentenced to the reformatory for one year by Judge Crosscup in the United States circuit court for using the mails for lottery purposes. H. M. Stevenson, vice president and treasurer, and Francis M. Swearingen, secretary of the concern, were fined \$250 each.

Wrecked Two Banks. ST. PAUL, Dec. 1.—From a statement given out this morning it was shown that Kristian Kortsgaard, president of the State Bank of Minneapolis, was responsible for the downfall of both the State bank and the American Exchange bank and that neither institution will pay to exceed 5 cents on the dollar.

Minister Goes Insane. CALHOUN, N. W. T., Dec. 1.—The Rev. F. W. Terry, who captained the Canadian base in the recent international cricket match, and who was stationed at Calhoun, was committed to the asylum at Red Deer, a few months ago, was taken to the Northwest Mounted police barracks yesterday and locked up. He is presently insane.

Without Fuel Supply. TORONTO, Kan., Dec. 1.—The cold wave of yesterday and today has caused increased suffering to the settlers in western Kansas, most of whom are without any fuel supply. Appeals continue to pour in upon the governor and other state officers for assistance, but they are powerless to do anything in official way.

Hold Up by Highwaymen. TORONTO, Pa., Dec. 1.—Three highwaymen armed with revolvers entered the facilities Junction station house, building up both Operative Slagle and the watchman and securing the money on hand.

Coldest of the Season. MANASSAS, Wis., Dec. 1.—Today marked the coldest weather of the season. The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning registered 22 degrees below.

Four Husbands Injured. WOODEN MILL Burned, Causing a Loss of \$225,000. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—A fire which destroyed \$225,000 worth of property and which for a time threatened an entire block of residences broke out tonight in the old Thomson street mill in this city, owned and operated by James F. Cochran & Son. The fire started in the basement, occupied by James Steiner, manufacturer of electric curtains, and as the building was old and its contents highly inflammable the flames spread with rapidity. The only adjoining property

HOKE ON PENSIONS

The Secretary Claims Reduction of Expenses by Cutting

OLD VETERANS OFF THE ROLLS

He Explains Why Many Were Restored—Statehood Recommended for Arizona and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Secretary Hoke Smith gives a resume of the operations of the general land office, the pension bureau, the census office, the bureau of Indian affairs, patents, geological survey, education and Pacific railroads, and a number of important recommendations are made. In discussing the question of pensions, the secretary calls attention to the frauds discovered by the special examiners at Norfolk, Virginia, and in New Mexico and Iowa. He states that the pensions in the first two instances had been allowed upon testimony manufactured and forged by the claim agents. In Iowa the examining boards had been systematically tampered with by the agents. The report shows that the stoppage of those illegal pensions in the three places has saved to the government an amount equal to the expense of the entire force of special examiners. When it is remembered that this work of the examiners had been in progress but six months, and that payment of pensions would have continued for an average of nearly twenty years, the enormous saving to the government can be realized. Referring to the act of June 27, 1890, the report reviews the decision of Assistant Secretary Busby in the Weike case and also the decision rendered May 27 in the Bennett case.

Suspended Pensions. Referring to the order revoking rule 104 the report says: "In pursuance of this order a board of review was formed of the oldest and most experienced men in the pension bureau with instructions to examine the cases allowed under the act of June 27, 1890, and to nullify such as had no legal basis to rest upon. In cases where it was believed that the pensions could not be sustained and another medical examination was thought necessary the payment of the pension was ordered to be suspended pending investigation. This was done by the commission in pursuance of the uniform practice of the bureau as it had existed almost from the organization thereof. The pensioner was not dropped from the rolls, but the payment of the pension was suspended and the usual sixty days' notice was given to the pensioner in which he could ask for a medical examination or supply further evidence of his right to a pension. The examination of his proof having disclosed that he was not entitled to a pension, he was told that the payment of this pension was suspended until he could put on record a case which would authorize payment according to the terms of the act of congress.

Names Restored to the Rolls. It was found that many thus suspended were able to supply the proof, and in some cases the pension was restored, and to those payments were at once resumed. The former practice in regard to suspension was also modified in cases where the proof on file disclosed the fact that the pensioner was entitled to some rating, although not to the rating on which the pension was based. The report treats the matter of suspension and revision in a civil, judicial matter. It denies that the purpose has ever existed of an extreme and unreasonable manner of suspending pensioners, and it also denies that any abandoned pensioners have been allowed to remain on the rolls. With reference to the census the report shows that it will be practically closed by July 1, 1894, and that \$500,000 will be needed to complete it and to send and otherwise prepare its volumes for distribution.

Protection of Public Forests. Upon the question of public timber and forest, the report shows that an utter inadequacy of organization has been provided for the legitimate procurement of public timber to supply the actual necessities of the people dependent thereon, and at the same time to develop the natural reserves of the public lands and to protect and preserve the forests for the needs of the future. The report recommends the passage of legislation which may lay the foundation for a wise, comprehensive forestry system. It urges the passage of a bill allowing the sale of such timber as can be properly removed, to furnish a fund sufficient to inaugurate a thorough system of inspection and the selection of a forestry commission in connection with the land office looking towards the education and use in this work of men thoroughly suited for it.

Opening of Cherokee Strip. The report gives the history of the opening of the Cherokee outlet and, in reference to the hardships that were incurred by applicants, it states that these were unavoidable on account of the fact that the crowd was so large, far in excess of the land to be obtained. The report suggests certain restrictions as to those to whom the privilege of building should be extended if the land is disposed by auction. Referring to the fact that the railroads in Oklahoma have discriminated in favor of the Indian allotment, the report says that the passage of a bill which has already been introduced in congress, the purpose of which is to prevent the possibility of discrimination favorable to speculative interests. The allotment of lands and the school houses are having a marked effect upon the Indian race. It is not to be expected that all these Indian children will retain when returning to their savage parents, the habits and manner of life which they were required to adopt when attending school, but the education and the influence which they carry to their homes of having a grading effect which will be certain in its results.

Protecting Indian Rights. Referring to the commission to treat the five civilized tribes, the report calls attention to the thickly settled condition of the country, immediately contiguous to the Indian territory, which has rendered it impossible to keep out intruders. The territory is traversed by railroads, the progress of civilization has crossed its borders, and the time must soon come when for the protection of the people within its limit, the law of the United States must be made applicable thereto.

Congressman Lilly Dead. MATON, Cal., Dec. 1.—Gen. William Lilly, congressman at large from Pennsylvania, died at his home here this afternoon. He had been ill for some months, and his death was due to a complication of diseases. General Lilly was born at Pottsville, New York, June 3, 1821, and removed with his father to Maton, Cal., in 1838. He was elected in 1892 as one of the two congressmen at large from this state as a republican.

Crayon Works Burned. TROY, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The American Crayon company's extensive works in this city were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$400,000.

ENGINES RUN WILD

Non-Union Lehigh Men Desert Them and One Ran Away,

KILLING TWO MEN INSTANTLY

Train Service on Wyoming Division and Mountain Roads Demoralized. Strikers Are Confident.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 1.—Wrecked engines, smashed cars and disabled cabooses are strewn along the Wyoming division of the Lehigh Valley railroad from Coxtown to Packertown, while freight trains are stalled in many places along the mountain, having been deserted by non-union crews. The new men appear utterly unable to run the trains with any degree of safety. It is now on the mountain side tonight, and it is predicted by competent engineers, and many of the strikers, that the first real cold snap will drive every non-union engineer and fireman from the road, as these green men cannot control the trains on the steep mountain grades, some of which are ninety feet to the mile. Wrecks have become so numerous that the officials are declining to give out any information, and it is impossible to learn from them any details. It is believed here tonight that the situation is much worse than reported.

Two Men Instantly Killed. At Fairview, on top of the mountain, twelve miles from here, an empty engine, going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, crashed into the rear end of a caboose this afternoon, in which were seated two brakemen, Frank Wilson and another man, unknown, who were instantly killed. A few moments later the caboose caught fire and was soon destroyed. The mangled bodies of the brakemen were taken out, one having his arm burned to a crisp. The engineer of the empty engine escaped, being slightly injured.

The strikers held a meeting here today with closed doors, John H. Rice, general chairman of the Locomotive Engineers was present and reported the result of the conference at Philadelphia and Bethlehem. Mr. Rice contended that the strike was still on, and the men were standing more solid than they did a week ago. Chief Wilkinson, who is in town, refuses to say anything regarding the situation. A non-union engineer, Noland, who has been working for the Lehigh Valley company the past week together with his crew deserted his engine tonight and left for his home in Philadelphia. He left the train standing on the main track, but the strikers induced him to run it in the roundhouse to guard against accident. It is reported that the brakeman who was in the wreck near the roundhouse this morning has died.

LEHIGH ROAD BADLY CRIPPLED. Night Passenger Service From the East Practically Abandoned. TUNKANNOCK, Pa., Dec. 1.—The passenger service of the Lehigh Valley road is badly crippled. The night trains from the east are practically abandoned on account of the wreck at Wilkesbarre. The morning trains east from Sayre were from one to two hours late. The mail and express from Philadelphia and New York, due here at 3:30 o'clock, had not arrived at 6, and the time of its arrival is uncertain. Merchants are receiving goods by other routes. All the trains on the Lehigh Valley road are without coal, and wood stoves have to be used. Engine No. 273, which was in the wreck at Wilkesbarre last night, was taken through here at 4 o'clock, dismantled and practically worthless.

Opinions Widely Differ. WATKIN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Superintendent Pennell says the company is making substantial progress in putting down the strike, and the situation is encouraging. Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood of Firemen, telegraphs the committee here from East Buffalo: "Everything solid here and I feel encouraged. Company is not doing as well as reported."

Caboose Smashed to Pieces. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 1.—A freight train on the Lehigh Valley railroad was attacked by a gang of tramps this morning between Delano and Quakake. The rear brakeman made his escape to the woods and the caboose was literally smashed to pieces. The train ran into Delano without the brakeman, who has not yet been heard from.

Endeavor Societies Meet. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 1.—About eight hundred delegates from the many Indiana Christian Endeavor societies have arrived and nearly as many more are expected tomorrow. The reports of the state and district secretaries showed an increase of over 300 societies during the past year and a total membership in Indiana of 50,000.

Trains Running on Time. BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 1.—President Wilbur said tonight: "We have nothing new to report; the situation remains unchanged. The trains are running and the strikers are gradually returning to work. Passenger trains have increased traffic. No violent outbreaks have been reported."

Strikers Are Encouraged. EASTON, Pa., Dec. 1.—The strikers are greatly cheered tonight by reports from Wilkesbarre and Buffalo. They say the situation is improving for them and they are in better shape than ever. The company's officers declare that the company will not give in.

AGAINST LILLOKALANI. Hawaiians Want a Monarchy, But Oppose the Queen. PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Prof. William Lillibry reached Princeton this afternoon, after a two months' visit to the Hawaiian islands. In speaking of the political complication, Prof. Lillibry said he traveled extensively and gathered the thoroughgoing sentiment of the natives on the question of annexation. "Popular sentiment" he said, "is clearly against political union with the United States. I believe the natives would return to monarchy if they were asked to vote on the question. They want not only to re-establish Lillokalanani. They believe her re-establishment is thoroughly necessary. She was at the bottom of the lottery scheme, and has entangled the best sentiments of the islands by her scheme to organize the importance of the sale of opium. Mr.

MELLO'S WAISHIP DAMAGED

The Insurgent Admiral Escaped From Rio Under Heavy Fire.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that the insurgent admiral, Mello, has finally succeeded in forcing a passage past the forts entering the bay at Rio Janeiro. The passage was not effected until some desperate fighting had been done. The entrance is guarded by Fort Saens and a water battery on the strip of land extending northeast from the sugar loaf, Fort Lage, Fort Santa Cruz and Fort Rio. Advice from another source states that when Mello's flagship, the Aquidaua, was seen approaching the forts, a heavy fire was directed against her. As the Aquidaua and the light was kept up until she ran past the forts and was out of range. The government forces generally suffered severely. After the Aquidaua was out of range she stood away for the coast of Brazil at Rio Janeiro, but that she will effect repairs as rapidly as possible at sea, and then cruise in the vicinity of Cape St. Roque to intercept the Niteroy and America, the improvised warships now on their way from New York to reinforce President Peixoto.

New French Cabinet. PARIS, Dec. 1.—It is announced semi-officially that the personnel of the ministry will be made public tomorrow. The forecast is as follows: M. Casimir-Perier, prime minister and minister of foreign affairs; M. Reynal, minister of the interior; M. Burdeau, minister of finance; M. Dulac, minister of justice; M. Marty, minister of agriculture; M. Spuller, minister of instruction; General Mercier, minister of war; M. Delcasse, minister of the colonies; M. Jonnard, minister of public works; Admiral Lafont, minister of marine.

Holy War Probable. LONDON, Dec. 1.—A special dispatch from Paris says that lately there have been dark allusions made to the possible outbreak of a holy war in Morocco that will spread to the Arabs of Algeria. The dispatch adds that it is learned on high authority that the Marabout is preaching a holy war in the schools. It is further said that the sultan of Morocco is pursuing a temporizing policy in the Melilla matter in order to permit an outbreak against Christians.

Wounded in a Duel. PARIS, Dec. 1.—M. Milleraud and Etienne fought a duel today. M. Milleraud was wounded in the right side. Sworia were the weapons used. M. Etienne is the colonial secretary, and the duel was the result of an attack made on him by the Petite Republique. Mello is the first of the socialists deputy and is connected with the paper.

Anarchists Transported. LONDON, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Central News from Cadix says that the cruiser Navarro sailed from that port last night. It is believed that she is to carry ninety-eight anarchists from Barcelona to the Spanish penal settlement on the island of Fernando.

No News of Pileto's Death. LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the house of commons this evening Sir Edward Gray said the government had received no news concerning any attempt on Peixoto's life.

Master Sovereign's Policy. BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—James S. Sovereign, the new general master workman of the Knights of Labor, speaking today of the future policy in the work of the order said: "My first efforts after getting acquainted with the details of my office will be directed to getting around among the people and thoroughly organizing them again. Every energy I possess will be devoted to building up the organization. I have always been a firm friend of Powderly, and will be largely guided by his advice and that of the new executive board of the order."

Negro Murderer Hanged. TAYLORSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1.—George Armstrong, the negro murderer, was hanged here at 7 o'clock this morning. He mounted the scaffold with a tremor and made a short speech to the 500 people who had assembled to witness the execution. He said he hoped to "meet them all, black and white, in heaven." He was strangled to death, his neck not being broken. Armstrong murdered his mistress about a year ago.

Haymarket Theatre Damaged. CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Fire started at 9 o'clock this morning in the Haymarket theatre building. The front part of the building was destroyed, but the fire wall which separates the theatre proper from the front of the building saved it from destruction. The loss to the theatre will not exceed \$50,000. It is estimated that the loss on the building and contents will amount to \$60,000.

Suicided in a Church. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—John B. Dunn killed himself in St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Upper Fourth street, this morning. He shot himself in the right temple with a 22-caliber revolver and died almost instantly. Dunn left a letter on the pew beside him saying that nervous prostration had caused him to tire of life.

Increase in Earnings. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The October statement of the New York, Lake Erie & Western and all the leased lines shows: Gross earnings, \$2,732,250, a decrease of \$36,474; expenses, \$1,545,577, a decrease of \$32,945; proportion due leased lines, \$1,284,305, an increase of \$8,152; net earnings, \$1,447,945, a decrease of \$4,320.

Ex-Congressman Pierce Indicted. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—The Hon. Robert F. Pierce, ex-congressman, heretofore a capitalist of considerable wealth and one of the most prominent men in Indianapolis, is among the indicted members of the Indianapolis National bank.

At the Point of Death. DOVER, Dec. 1.—Fredi Quisen, 17 years old, is said by physicians to be lying at the point of death from injuries received in collision with another player in a football game at Franklin park yesterday.

DR. BARTH IN COURT

Examination of the Alleged Assailant Upon Amanda Swanson.

THE VICTIM TELLS HER STORY

And Highly Sticks to It Throughout Cross-Examination—Great Crowd Present and Intense Interest.

The examination of Dr. Louis Barth, charged with criminally assaulting Amanda Swanson, was begun in police court yesterday morning. As is usual when it is expected that anything sensational or curious may be brought out in the testimony, the court room was packed with spectators. The professional habit of police trials was easily recognized by the conventional make-up, while here and there might be seen a solid citizen. Many were there who sympathized with the doctor, and who now implicit confidence in his innocence of the crime charged. The complainant was accompanied by her friends, among them Mrs. Charles Ward, in whose home she is employed as a domestic. Inside of the railing were twenty or more women, who in every way betokened friendliness to the young girl. They followed the recital of her testimony with marked interest.

Respondent Looked Confident. The respondent entered the room accompanied by his attorney, Judge Reuben Hitch and Isaac M. Turner. He took his seat with a confident air, and if he was nervous in mind it was well controlled, for by his countenance and bearing he gave the impression of a determined man. As the examination progressed he frequently whiled period suggestions and questions to his counselors. Throughout the forenoon the spectators bore an attitude of respectful attention and seemed bent on catching every word that came from the lips of the witnesses. Two hundred or more who could not get seats filled the corridors on the outside and were kept at a good distance from the entrance doors of the court room, so as not to interfere with ventilation.

The Complainant Testifies. Prosecuting Attorney Wolcott opened the proceedings by calling the complainant to the stand. Every eye was turned to get a good look at her. Few had recognized her as she entered the room a few moments previous. The presence of so many of her sex seemed to give her courage and composure. She stated her story in a straightforward manner and forward and which had the color of truth. The closest questioning on cross-examination did not confuse her or bring out a material contradiction as to the important fact at issue. She was neatly dressed, comely of figure and light blonde hair, bright complexion and blue eyes. She stated that she arrived here from Sweden, where her father and mother still live, two years ago. She went to her uncle and grandmother who live on McLevy street, which she arrived there in the month of January, 1893, leaving there, she worked for a family residing on Campbell place until January last, when she engaged as a domestic in the home of the assistant prosecuting attorney, Charles Ward. After she had been in the household for some time she met and became acquainted with Dr. Barth, who was the family physician. He was called and prescribed for her. The next time she saw the doctor was last summer, when she went to the office to have a felon lance. She next saw the doctor on Nov. 18, the day the assault is alleged to have been committed. She was suffering from severe headache, and was advised by Mrs. Ward to go to the doctor.

The Story of the Assault. It was about 11 o'clock in the forenoon when she called at his office. After disposing of her business she was there three ahead of her the doctor beckoned her to his consultation room. In response to his question as to what was the matter, she explained that she had a severe headache and a slight pain in the side. The doctor indicated the place on her back by placing his hand on her left side just above the hip. The doctor then led her into a small room north of the consultation room and requested her to lie down on the lounge. In getting to this room it was necessary to pass by the doctor's examination and his reason for asking her to lie down was in order to make an examination. She asserted that he did make an examination and applied a salve which he had on his finger. The witness here proceeded to describe the assault, giving every detail as to the position of the doctor and herself. She swore that she resisted him and kicked with one of her legs while her other limb was held by the doctor upon the sofa. She was overpowered for about four or five minutes. After this alleged assault was made, she was taken to the examination room in the consultation room. He placed her in his operating chair, fixing her feet in the stirrups and made another examination. He tried to examine her. Miss Swanson testified that before she left the room he kissed her upon the right cheek. From there she went to the prescription clerk and got her medicine and then started for home. This was about noon. The doctor also gave her the following note to Mrs. Ward, which was written on the reverse side of one of his business cards:

"Dear Mrs. Ward: Your daughter is ill, give her a little more of the salve I prescribed and give her some raspberry sustenance. Let her take one capsule every three hours, if she has not some severely given up, I will see her later on Wednesday. Afterward one over her."

When she arrived home the Ward family was sitting dinner. Mrs. Ward heard her sobbing in the kitchen, came and inquired what was the matter, and Amanda replied that she would never go to Dr. Barth again. After dinner Mrs. Ward assisted her in clearing the dishes from the table and washing them and then Amanda told her what had occurred in the doctor's office.

Testimony Could Not Be Shaken. Judge Hatch subjected her to a long and careful cross-examination, but did not succeed in making the witness deviate in any particular from her story. Mrs. Charles Ward was then called to the stand and corroborated all that Miss Swanson had stated regarding what she did upon arriving home. Later in the day Mrs. Ward succeeded in persuading her to tell her full particulars of the assault. Mrs. Ward also testified as to the condition of the girl's underwear.