service, and complained of it as an overcharge.

"Why, it came in the regular course of my evidence," she replied.

Mrs. Thurow claimed that the policemen chased the girls into the house from the street, and that that was how they came to make arrests in the house. This set Mr. Fromme's teeth on edge. He inquired about the arrest of Clara Smith.

"Yes," said Mrs. Thurow, triumphantly, "Clara Smith was arrested in her room on a warrant, and that was the only arrest ever made on a warrant in the house."

"Do you know Police Justice Hogan?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you tell Judge Hogan when you were arrested that you paid big money, but was not protected?"

Mrs. Thurow denied this, and Mr. Fromme asked:

"When and to whom did you first pay money to any member of the police force in Capt. Doherty's time?"

Paid Patrolmen as Well as Others.

"In November, the day after election in 1892, I paid to Ward Man Meehan. Only you must remember that patrolmen are policemen, too," she added, wagging her head significantly.

"I paid $2 a week regularly to the patrolman on beat before my house."

"I paid Meehan twice—in November and December. Then I paid Capt. Doherty in January, and after that I paid Ward Man Hoch."

Mrs. Thurow said that Capt. Doherty conducted the first raid on her house in person.

"As a matter of fact there were as many as twenty arrests in a week made of the girls in front of your house?" asked Mr. Fromme.

"Some of them were my girls. Some were Mollie Burns's."

Mr. Fromme returned to the money payments. Mrs. Thurow got tangled in her testimony as to whom she paid money, and Mr. Wellman arose and read from the minutes of the Lexow Committee, to which Grant and Fromme vigorously objected.

"Mrs. Thurow testified," said Mr. Wellman, reading, "'I paid $25 to Meehan in November, $25 in December, and in January he was transferred.'"

"How many times did you call on Capt. Doherty?" asked Mr. Fromme.

"I didn't claim protection till after I was raided by the Captain," said the woman. Then she counted up five times that she had called on the Captain. Asked for details, she said:

"About two days before election, 1892, I called at the station. I went into the office. I told the Captain that I wanted to do the right thing. I had always got along with Hissert, and I didn't want to be pulled again. He said he would send a man around, and that the raid had been made because the beer-bottler who held the mortgage on the house had made a complaint.

"Hissert was the ward man under Capt. McCullagh, Capt. Doherty's predecessor.

"Mr. Fromme didn't care for more details apparently, for he let the inquiry end with the dates. The second visit was Jan. 6; the third visit was between the 1st and 10th of February; the fourth in June, and the fifth in August or September, 1893.

Mr. Grant, with his greater experience in defending policemen, coached Mr. Fromme imperceptibly, and in response to further queries, Mrs. Thurow said:

"It was between 8 and 9 in the evening, that visit of Jan. 6, 1893. I remember because the man who told me to go down said to go between 8 and 9 o'clock.

"In February it was in the evening, after 8, but I can't recollect more definitely. I can't remember the day in June."

"How can you remember that it was in June, or July?" asked Mr. Fromme.

"Only because I had had a spat with Ward Man Hoch. He said he didn't want to do any more business at the house, and I must go see the Captain at the station," said Mrs. Thurow, in a matter-of-fact way.

The close-cropped head of the virtuous Hoch blushed like a peony at this, and he smiled nervously.

Mr. Fromme asked if the witness had not had a talk with Capt. Doherty in front of her house.

"Yes, it was a few days after Carrie Smith's arrest. Meyer, the real-estate agent I rented from, came along as I was on the stoop. He had a letter, and said it was from the Captain. He wanted me to read it. I said I didn't like to have him hand me a letter like that on the street. He said it was to him from Capt. Doherty."

Capt. Doherty Wanted Her to Move.

"'The Captain wants me to get a new tenant,' said Meyer.

"I said I would see the Captain. A day or so after Capt. Doherty came along while my husband and I sat on the stoop. It was in June. He was eating peanuts. He scattered the shells on my stoop and he said, smiling, 'You've got a house full of women.' I said part were good women. He said that I must turn every one of the bad women out. He was smiling all the time and pleasant."

Memory's picture of the big, handsome Captain in blue and brass munching peanuts and good-humoredly telling her that she must stop breaking the law seemed to tickle Mrs. Thurow's fancy, for she smiled and chuckled.

Mrs. Thurow's throat must have been dreadfully husky, for she drank three full glasses of water during the hour-and-a-half cross-examination.

To Mr. Wellman on re-direct examination Mrs. Thurow said this conversation was in June, 1892.

"I told Capt. Doherty I would send the bad women away and see him afterwards. Later he told me I must close up for a week.

"I told him I must get out and in, and asked him what to do. He said:

"'Well, get out and in as quick as you can but don't do any business for a week. I must make the people believe the house is closed. I have been ordered by Supt. Byrnes to close my house, and I must make it appear that I have obeyed orders.'

"So I closed for a week. After that the Captain suggested that I would better keep the house as a cafe."

Mr. Wellman's next queries were aimed at the proposition of Fromme and Grant that, as it had been shown that Capt. Doherty was constantly arresting the women, the charge that he connived at the existence of the place fell to the ground.

The prosecutor said that he wanted to show that the arrests of the girls only resulted in the collection of $5 apiece from them to go into the fund in the sergeant's hands at the station.

"When a policeman arrested one of the girls," Mrs. Thurow said, "the very same policeman would come back and say to me:

"'Don't let that girl sit there long. Go and get her out.' Then I would take $5 down and get her out. I would put the $5 on a shelf behind the sergeant's desk. Then the girl would be called out, and I would sign the bond, and she would sign it, and we would go away.

"Mr. Wellman released Mrs. Thurow from the hands of Mr. Grant, and Mr. Grant made the most of the fact that not until to-day had she given, also to that story about Capt. Doherty's advice to her to turn her house into a cafe, as a cover to her nefarious business.

The woman said that advice was the reason why she did turn it into a cafe, that it was given "after the Captain took away the man at the door," and she couldn't recall what date it was, it was after the Captain's return from Europe, and was the evening of the day that he attended a clambake at Shady Island.

The Same by Any Other Name.

Then Mr. Grant made a little address to the prosecution in drawing from Mrs. Thurow a description of the business.

"Do you believe Capt. Doherty knew what you were doing?" asked Mr. Grant.

The witness showed a disposition to be different in the methods of her business from other madams under the very nose of the Captain. She was prompted only in part by Detective Sergeant William Croker.

To all other questions about the business, the women of the house, and the money obtained, out of which fines were paid when one of the house girls were arrested, Mrs. Thurow said:

"I don't know the names of 100. The police knew them because the police found us. Ask the police and arrested the girls more frequently," she said.

"Is not the sergeant's who were at the desk when you left $5 on the shelf?" queried Mr. Grant.

"Well, he or the sergeants I put money down to was very bald-headed, and wore a little skull cap."

There has been several changes between the Hotel Grant and the exposition, dally good-natured Wellman.

"I object to Mr. Wellman's way of addressing his objections to me. He should address them to the Commissioner," said Grant.

"Mr. Grant, I never address you, and I never shall," retorted Wellman, "I address the proper authority here."

Grant bowed profoundly, his eyes drooping in mock humility. Then he said:

"That's right. That's right."

Mrs. Thurow said she visited the station to bail the women out at least ten times, each time leaving a $5 bill for the sergeant in charge, except once or twice when her bond was not accepted.

A Change in Pantatas.

Mr. Grant opened the door for it, and Mr. Wellman drew out that Mrs. Thurow told Sergt. Clark, acting Captain when Doherty went to Europe, that she had arranged with Capt. Doherty to bail out her girls when arrested on the same terms as those enjoyed by Mollie Burns. Clark replied that he was "the boss now."

"Then Clark said: 'You know what you've got to do, don't you?'

"Of course I knew, and after that I always got the girls out as usual, leaving $5 on the shelf for the sergeant," said Mrs. Thurow.

"Have you been corresponding with a man in Baltimore or Washington?" asked Mr. Grant.

The woman replied in the negative, and Mr. Grant asked, in apparent surprise:

"What! Haven't you written to anybody that you expected to make a lot of money out of this tuing?"

"No, to no one."

But the inquiry stopped here, and Mr. Grant refused to tell what it referred to.

The witness said she called on Capt. Doherty in the morning, two days before he sailed for Europe in 1893, and told him she wanted to bail her girls out when arrested the same as Mollie Burns did. He said all right, and she went away.

Commissioner Murray asked about the Minnie Sanders's birthday party. Mrs. Thurow said she was not drunk and threw no dishes, but Minnie Sanders threw dishes about at the party.

That concluded Mrs. Thurow's testimony.

A recess was taken just as an officer from the Fifth street station with the blotter showing the bonds given by Mrs. Thurow for her girls was called to the stand.

Roundsman Patrick B. Lane, of the Fifth street station, was the witness with the sergeant's blotter.

The blotter bore the record of arrests and disposition of prisoners in that precinct.

From the book Mr. Wellman read these entries, which, if they proved nothing else, showed that Augusta Thurow, acknowledged keeper of a disorderly house, had been accepted at Capt. Doherty's station as bondswoman for other women arrested in her house or in front of it, charged with being inmates of her house.

Mrs. Thurow as a Bondswoman.

These are some of the entries:

"July 10, 1893, 9.40 P. M., Lillie Sanders and Addie Lewis found on stoop, 23 Second avenue; arrested by Patrolman Lang for soliciting; bail $300, Augusta Thurow, surety, 23 Second avenue."

"Aug. 14, 1893, 9.30 P. M., Rachael Marks, arrested by Patrolman Lees on stoop 23 Second avenue; soliciting, disorderly conduct; Augusta Thurow, bail surety, $300."

"Sarah Snyder, found by Officer Lees on Second street, near Second avenue. Bail $300; Augusta Thurow surety."

"Oct. 2, 1893, 11 P. M., Hattie Hendricks and Minnie Ryan; Augusta Thurow surety, $500 bail."

"Oct. 7, 1893, 1 A. M., Josie Meyer, &c., $500; Augusta Thurow surety, 23 Second avenue."

"Oct. 14, at 9.10 P. M., Rachel Davis and Mary Brown; bail $300; Augusta Thurow, surety, 23 Second avenue."

"Oct. 19, at 10.35 P. M., Della Brown and Jennie Riley."

"Oct. 28, Rachel Davis, of 23 Second avenue, Lottie Johnson, bailed by Augusta Thurow, 23 Second avenue."

"Oct. 29, Martha Ritter."

"Nov. 11, 12.15 A. M., Jennie Riley, 23 Second avenue, bailed by Mrs. Thurow."

"Nov. 17, Satie Reed, 23 Second avenue, bailed by Mrs. Thurow."

"Nov. 12, Frankie Moore, of 23 Second avenue, same."

Mrs. John Luhrs, of 425 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, next testified that up to six months ago he lived at 25 First street.

Mr. Osborne examined Mr. Luhrs. He said his house was 100 feet from Mrs. Thurow's. He had no doubt of the character of the place. Women thronged the stoop, hung out the windows and openly solicited men who passed, urging them to enter.

Mrs. Thurow for Tammany.

Ernest Thurow, husband of Mrs. Thurow, was sometimes employed in Luhrs's store, and Mrs. Thurow bought her groceries there. The witness said he knew about four of the inmates of the house. Mrs. Thurow bought some brooms and nailed them up over her door election night, presumably in expression of her joy at the success of Tammany Hall in the election.

Mr. Osborne was plainly disappointed in the testimony of the trembling little wisp of a man, who hugged his derby and stared at the floor.

Mr. Grant asked Luhrs if Mr. Osborne had not threatened to take him before Supt. Byrnes, if he did not testify certain things.

Mr. Osborne objected to the form of the question.

"Oh, yes, this is cross-examination. He is your witness," blustered Grant.

"No, he isn't. He's your witness; anybody can see that," retorted Mr. Osborne.

The tremulous Luhrs replied to the question that Osborne had told him he would take him before Supt. Byrnes. He wanted him to tell the truth and not get in any trouble.

There was one on Grant when he asked Luhrs if he knew of his own knowledge whether the men going into Mrs. Thurow's house had not a right to go there, the witness blurting out:

"I knew they hadn't any right there."

Luhrs said he had never seen Mrs. Thurow talking with Hoch.

Charlie Ebser, the beer bottler, at 205 Fifth street, came next to the stand and testified through an interpreter that in June, 1893, he visited Mrs. Thurow's house twice. He was more forcible than elegant in his description of the character of the house and that of its resort or ten women he met there.

Ebser had a book containing a list of place like Mrs. Thurow's and he was quite astonished when he was not permitted to tell about the others. To Mr. Fromme he replied Sarpentier when asked if he sold beer in unlicensed places. Holding up the book he added in English:

"All dese."

The Prosecution Rests.

Mr. Wellman called two names of Charlie Griffiths, Frederick Oehle and a half dozen other witnesses, neither of whom appeared. Then, with a look of despair, the prosecutor said:

"The prosecution rests."

Mr. Fromme jumped to his feet.

"Well, if that is all, we move the charges be dismissed. Nothing has been proven here except that at 23 Second avenue there were furnished rooms for hire. Mrs. Thurow has testified that the paid money that Capt. Doherty has corroborated her, and she has told many conflicting stories. The grocer who was going to testify that he saw her pay money to Hoch says he never even saw her talking with Hoch.

"Mr. Grant allows himself an argument for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the complaint charges that Doherty took $25 in December and $5 in February, in his protecting Mrs. Thurow in her disorderly house. Mrs. Thurow has disagreed with Doherty in her testimony. Doherty has positively denied the charge in the strongest possible terms. Doherty has flatly contradicted the witness in every important particular. Doherty has not been shown to have received a single dollar from Mrs. Thurow. Doherty has not been shown to have received any money from the inmates of Mrs. Thurow's house. Doherty has not been shown to have received any money from Mrs. Thurow for Tammany Hall purposes. Doherty has not been shown to have received any money from Mrs. Thurow for any purpose whatever