

REVEALED THE RECORDS. WORK FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Witnesses in Officer Kuehner's Hearing Explain How Fines Have Dwindled.

Prosecutor Hodgdon and Detectives Summon Women to Testify in Bribery Investigation.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Patrolman Albert Kuehner was given a hearing on charges of unbecoming conduct. The board will announce its decision at the next meeting.

The Winn and King women, the principal witnesses against Patrolman Ryan, Noonan, Lange and Kennedy, indicted for accepting bribes, in their examination by the Police Commissioners yesterday explained fully how they managed to keep out of the Workhouse and the streets with the assistance of certain attorneys. The information thus elicited was a revelation to the Commissioners, and may lead to an investigation of the practices pursued in the lower courts.

There was nothing in the evidence presented against Kuehner to incriminate him in any dishonest transaction, as President Hayes tacitly admitted at the close of the hearing. There is an issue of veracity between Jennie Winn and Kuehner over a remark the policeman is alleged to have made to her while they were in her room Sunday morning, upon which the Commissioners desire further deliberation. Kuehner bore himself confidently and told a straight story, without any hesitation or recollection.

The meeting was called at 2 o'clock, and the Commissioners being present. At the request of the newspaper representatives the board allowed them to listen to the proceedings, an unusual courtesy which President Hayes explained was extended because of the great public interest in the matter. The testimony of the witnesses was taken down in shorthand by Roscoe Shaw, the official stenographer.

WINN WOMEN ON THE STAND.

The cases of Patrolmen Dennis J. Ryan, Louis Lange, John J. Noonan and Richard Kennedy, indicted for accepting bribes, were continued until the next hearing, as the forty-eight hours' notice required under the rules for the preparation of their defense. When the board had convened Ryan's case was called. S. E. Bates, Esq., Attorney General, legal counsel for Noonan and Ryan, respectively, asked permission of President Hayes to address the board, which was granted. The witness asked if they would be permitted to be present at the hearing before the board in the capacity of witnesses, and the defense of their clients to be advised of the facts of the case, and to answer such questions as might be asked. They argued that while any decision of the board in the cases would not be admitted before the court, if the patrolmen are to be prosecuted criminally, any statements their clients might make in the course of the hearing could be introduced against them in the trial. They asked that they be permitted to be present at the hearing before the board in the capacity of witnesses, and the defense of their clients to be advised of the facts of the case, and to answer such questions as might be asked. They argued that while any decision of the board in the cases would not be admitted before the court, if the patrolmen are to be prosecuted criminally, any statements their clients might make in the course of the hearing could be introduced against them in the trial. They asked that they be permitted to be present at the hearing before the board in the capacity of witnesses, and the defense of their clients to be advised of the facts of the case, and to answer such questions as might be asked.

Mr. Hayes replied that the board would take the request under consideration, and the attorneys withdrew. He said that if he were ready for trial and he replied that he was not, having only been notified of the charges against him the night before. The case was continued for a week. Similar disposition was made of the cases against Noonan, Lange and Kennedy. When Kuehner's case was called he surprised everybody by announcing that he was ready and anxious for trial. He was represented by counsel, but conducted his own defense.

The witnesses against Kuehner were Jennie Winn and Mrs. King, two negroes of the Market street house, and the late Chief Pickel and Lieutenant Johnson. The Winn woman said that Kuehner and Lange arrested her and Marie King Friday night for an \$20 robbery. Saturday night she and Lange called again and Lange told her she would have to move by the Captain's orders. The witness related the conversation alleged to have taken place. She asked Lange what he meant by his remark to Marie King the night before at the Four Courts, that \$40 would be a nice Christmas present.

"I meant that \$40 apiece for you and Marie King out of that \$20 you stole would be a nice Christmas present," replied Lange, according to the witness. "And you're taken money from other women," the witness continued.

"Not that I can remember," Lange replied, and the two officers then left the house.

On this visit, witness said, Kuehner had not spoken a word. Assistant Chief Pickel and Lieutenant Johnson were hidden in the closet at the time and heard the conversation.

The following morning, Sunday, witness said, Kuehner called by himself and asked her what she meant by speaking so sharply to Lange. She replied that she had caused Lange to be arrested, and she always treated the policemen right and gave them good treatment in return. She expected good treatment in return. She said that she had caused Lange to be arrested Saturday night with Lange. She corroborated the Winn woman's testimony as to the conversation about the "Christmas" word at that time. She did not see him Sunday when he called.

Assistant Chief Pickel and Lieutenant Johnson testified to having heard the conversation between Jennie Winn and Lange Saturday night while they were in the closet. They could not see Lange, but recognized his voice. They knew there was another officer with him, but they did not know who it was, as he remained silent. The conversation between Lange and the woman was practically, they said, as the preceding witness had related.

Kuehner testified in his own behalf that he had called at the house with Lange to order the women to move, as instructed by the Captain. He repeated the conversation between Lange and the woman practically as the other witnesses had testified, except that he said Lange had forcibly and profanely denied the woman's statement that he had ever received any money from her or other women.

Assistant Chief Pickel and Lieutenant Johnson were asked at this point whether their recollection was that Lange had forbidden the woman's statement, as Kuehner had testified. Both said that they did not recall Lange's statements, but that they recalled the woman's statement that she had never received any money from him or other women.

Kuehner, summing up, said he called at the house again Sunday to get a better look at the Winn woman, as he had only been on the beat two days. Lange was with him she was a vicious character, whom he might be called on at any hour to locate an arrest. At the time he asked her what she meant by "Christmas" cases, she said she was always treated the police square, and never bothered them, and Lange had told her to come to the police station, and having bought tickets from the police, the witness said, "for entertainments, and seemed to think she ought to be privileged on that account." He denied his having told her that if she had told Lange Friday night that she had the \$20 she would not have been arrested.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY.

- Patrolmen Ryan, Noonan, Lange and Kennedy, indicted for accepting bribes, surrendered and were released on bonds of \$1,500 each. At the meeting of the Police Board they secured a continuance of the hearing of the cases against them.
- Patrolman Albert Kuehner was given a hearing on charges of unbecoming conduct. The board will announce its decision at the next meeting.
- Detectives Harrington and Skidmore are detailed to gather additional evidence and hunt up new witnesses, and fifty fallen women in the "burnt district" have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow.
- Jennie Winn, the negroes, principal witness against the indicted officers, told the Police Commissioners she had been arrested at least sixty times within a year, assessed fines aggregating \$200 and had received punishment on payment of lawyer's fees, amounting to \$500.
- It is rumored that there will be a wholesale transfer of patrolmen and sergeants as a result of the investigation.

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She said that for a year and nine months Attorney Roger G. Meigs has attended to her interests and those of the inmates of her house in the police court. In that period, she said, she has been arrested at least sixty times. The charges against her each time was "keeper," the fine thereof being \$5 and costs. Meigs, she said, attended to all these cases, charging her invariably a fee of \$15 in each case. What disposition was made of the cases against her she does not know. She said that she had been paying \$20 to have them looked after before she met Meigs, who agreed to handle them for \$15 each, and she now employs him exclusively. Meigs, she testified, also handled the cases of the women arrested in her house, receiving \$3 in each case. Sometimes, she said, she gave him the money, but usually she gave it to his collector, a negro named Cal Branch.

HOW POLICE COURT FINES HAVE DWINDLED.

The witness was excused for a moment, and Cal Branch was called in and examined. He said he was employed as a collector by a firm of attorneys, and frequently received money from the Winn and King women for Attorney Meigs. He denied that he had ever told the women that he or Meigs could handle their cases in court for \$5 or any other sum. He thought Meigs had handled about twenty cases for Jennie Winn.

"Do you know what he usually charges?" he was asked.

"In 'keeper' cases," he replied, "the rule of the court is to pay \$5 and costs, but in some cases it is only \$5 and costs, and in some cases it is \$5 and costs, but the cases were usually stayed on \$10 and costs. The actual fine is \$5 and costs, and the fine is stayed for \$5 and costs."

"The keepers got off \$5 cheaper now?"

"Where formerly \$10 and costs went to the city, the fee has been split in two, and only \$5 and costs goes into the city treasury."

This ended the examination along that line, and Captain Reynolds was called to testify as to Kuehner's previous reputation as an officer, and as to his character and good reputation and had a good record. He was asked if he would believe Jennie Winn under oath and replied that that was his opinion. He said, however, that under certain conditions, he would not.

Mr. Hayes asked Marie King whether she had been approached by any attorney Sunday regarding the testimony she was to give at the hearing. She said that she had not, but that a white man had called at her house Monday in her absence and asked the woman who lived with her whether Marie's testimony would be favorable to the accused officers. The woman told him she did not know. She said she did not know who the white man was.

Mr. Hayes then announced the hearing closed, and the board went into executive session to consider the case. A half hour later Mr. Hayes returned to the board and would reserve his decision for a week, until Kuehner's previous record and conduct could be ascertained.

Neither of the four patrolmen for whom bench warrants had been issued Monday was arrested, but each of them called at the Four Courts at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, accompanied by a bondsman, and surrendered. They were fined \$1,500 in each case by Judge Clark, who accepted the bonds. Henry Bridgewater, the negro, moonshiner, who lives at No. 284 St. Louis avenue, gave bond for Lange. Attorney Peter Walsh of No. 3129 North Twelfth street did a similar service for Ryan and Kennedy. Their cases have not yet been set for trial.

Chief Campbell is pursuing his investigation of the alleged bribe-taking. Detectives Harrington and Skidmore have been detailed to assist in the work of obtaining evidence against the officers. They are making a tour of the "burnt district," where women and "grafters" abound, and already about fifty of these women and their male consorts have been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow to tell what they know about the methods of police men. The Grand Jury will not touch the bribes to-day, but will discuss the entire session to that work to-morrow.

A ROLL OF HONOR.

Closing Up the World's Fair Subscriptions.

The Republic proposes to open a Roll of Honor to contain the names of all who are willing to join in bringing a quick completion of the five-million-dollar World's Fair subscription. Whoever will sign the subscribed subscription blank and forward it to The Republic will be entered at once upon this Roll of Honor.

Every reader of this announcement should accept it as a direct personal communication, since every one has an immediate personal interest in the speedy closing up of the capital stock subscription. There is much work to be done in securing additional legislation by Congress and in getting appropriations from the Legislatures of the States and Territories which should be creditably represented at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This work must begin in January, or it will have to be postponed for two years, since biennial sessions of the legislative assemblies are the rule in many States. But the beginning of all other work depends upon the completion of the capital stock subscription. Hence the imperative necessity for the prompt completion of the subscription.

Remember, the issue of the hour is that of delay only. There is no longer any question as to the holding of the Exposition. Congress, the State of Missouri and the people of St. Louis have made final disposition of that question. With five millions pledged by Congress, five millions appropriated for the City of St. Louis, a million given by the State of Missouri and over four millions already put up by public-spirited individuals, the World's Fair of 1903 is an irrevocably determined fact. It is no longer possible to ask, "Shall we have a Louisiana Purchase Exposition?" The only permissible question now is, "How soon shall the invitations go out to the nations of the world and the actual work of construction begin?"

Heretofore there has been honest difference of opinion over the expediency of the World's Fair project, but these differences should now be banished from all future thought. Let those who have deemed the project unwise dismiss their opposition and turn with public-spirited zeal to the work they can more effectively further now in a day than they can in months of energy after irrevocable damage has been done by present delay. The Republic appeals to these residents of St. Louis for prompt and immediate co-operation. Their names will give luster to the Roll of Honor, and the roster will reflect luster upon them. To those who have already subscribed to the World's Fair stock this appeal is also addressed, for there are many who should increase their subscriptions. The Republic's blank is ready for their convenient use. Let them fill it out with additions to their subscriptions.

Let all bear in mind that the time within which the subscriptions must be closed up is too short to permit a general personal canvass. There is no chance for that, and The Republic aims to replace the personal solicitation which is impossible by this open and public appeal. Nor does it address itself to the wealthy capitalist, the big merchant alone. No one will read this address who cannot give substantial assistance in one way or another to the great enterprise in which every one is personally concerned. The time has arrived for the people to come to the front once more with small popular subscriptions. Don't forget that you can subscribe to a single ten-dollar share if you want, or that the subscriptions are to be paid in installments spread over more than two years. Even for the reader who feels unable to subscribe for a single share there is a way of co-operating in the good work. The Republic wants the name of every business concern that should be on the stock lists from which no subscriptions have been received, or from which subscriptions have come that are too small. Any information along this line will be welcome and will be treated as strictly confidential.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

Subjoined will be found a subscription form ready for your subscription. Fill it out and send to The Republic ofice at once by mail or messenger, as you prefer. The Republic will make a prompt and prominent acknowledgment of the names and subscriptions of all who qualify for its Roll of Honor.

We, the undersigned, for the purpose of organizing a corporation under the laws of the State of Missouri to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, such corporation to be known as "St. Louis World's Fair, celebrating the Louisiana Purchase Centennial," or by such other name as may be designated in the Articles of Association, hereby agree, each in consideration of the other subscriptions hereto, and each separately for himself, and not for any other, to pay the amounts below, or upon copies hereof set opposite our respective names, to William H. Thompson, Chairman, Committee on Finance, in the manner and upon the conditions following, to-wit:

First—Ten per cent of the amount of said subscriptions shall be payable upon demand of said William H. Thompson, Chairman, which sum may be called in such amounts as may be required by said Committee on Finance, and used in its discretion for preliminary expenses incurred or to be incurred in the organization of such corporation and promoting the enterprise for which it is to be formed, and the remaining ninety per cent thereof shall be payable upon the call of the Board of Directors of the aforesaid corporation, when organized, in sums not to exceed twenty (20) per cent during any six months subsequent to the payment of the ten per cent call above mentioned.

Second—These subscriptions shall not become binding until the full amount of \$5,000,000 shall have been subscribed.

Name.....No. of Shares (\$10 each).....Amount, \$.....

Address.....

DEATH PURSUES TEXAS STORM VICTIM

Eldest Son of Alfred Brown, Who Lost Wife and Child at Galveston, Is Killed by a Car. DRAGGED ONE HUNDRED FEET.

Nearly Every Bone in the Boy's Body Is Broken—He Was on an Errand for His Father When He Met Death.

Richard Brown, 13 years old, was run over and killed yesterday evening by car No. 124 of the Transit Company at Sixteenth street and Washington avenue. The boy was the eldest child of Alfred Brown of No. 1621 Washington avenue, who lost his wife and child in the Galveston disaster.

With two other children young Brown was playing in front of the boarding-house where his father is staying, when the father called from the third-story window for him to go over to Olive street on an errand. In attempting to do this in haste, the boy ran before the street car, which was coming east at full speed and with fender drawn up. He was struck by the conveyance and dragged more than 100 feet before the motorman, Charles Warren, could bring the car to a stand. Then there was scarcely an unbroken bone in the child's body. The little fellow was dead when lifted off the rail and the body was immediately sent to the morgue. The conductor in charge of the car gave his name as Curtis Bernard.

Richard Brown came to St. Louis only a month ago when his father removed from Galveston with his three other children. The father lost everything in the cyclone at Galveston. His property was inundated, his wife and a little girl of 5 years were drowned, and one of the other children, aged about the head that he has still to keep it bandaged and is visited by spells of mental aberration. Since his arrival in this city, Brown has done what he could to get a job to take out of the street, but at first devoting his time to insurance work, but lately taking to canvassing books as surer though less profitable employment. The family is destitute.

STATE LIBRARY CONVENTION.

Officers Elected and Organization Committee Selected.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Columbia, Mo., Dec. 18.—The State Library Convention met in Columbia to-day to arrange interest in this department of education in this State and place it in keeping with the other branches.

The opening address was delivered by Mr. J. T. Gerould, head librarian at the university. Other subjects discussed were: "School Libraries," by Superintendent J. A. Whitford of Moberly; and State Superintendent Carrington; "Free Public Libr-

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Fair Wednesday and Thursday; west to north winds.

For Illinois-Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

For Arkansas-Fair Wednesday; somewhat cooler in northern and central portions. Thursday, fair; variable winds.

1. Revealed Methods of Police Courts. Large Sum Added to Fair Fund. Booz Court of Inquiry.

2. He Attended Lincoln in His Last Hours. Debate at Chicago Conference.

3. Bullies Had No Effect on Dog. Ask Decision on Special Tax Law. Prince and Nobles Gamble and Swear. Killed an Actress, Then Shot Himself.

4. Train Robber Killed Himself. Decides Against Suburban Road. All at Ceremony Will Be Mutes.

5. Boers Drive Cape Colony Troops Back. Patients Cruelly Beaten. Santa Fe Taking Precautions. Senator Sullivan Weds Under Guard. Flight of Kipping Couple. President Names Ministers. Racer Contractors Win.

6. Race Track Results.

7. Parents Sue for Child's Possession. Mrs. Colley Wins Insurance Suit. Charged With Murder Committed Twenty Years Ago. Scratch on Knee Causes Sergeant King's Death.

8. Editorial. Supreme Court Upholds Associated Press. Weddings and Receptions.

9. Colonial Cases in Supreme Court. The Railroads.

10. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths. Transfers of Realty. New Corporations.

11. Republic Want Advertisements. River Telegrams.

12. Grain and Produce. Cattle Sales.

13. Financial News.

14. Canadian Pastor Partly Paralyzed. Confronted With Two Judgments. Fight to Be Made on Hopkins Bill. Jessie Morrison to Be Free Again.

POWERS NOW AGREED ON NOTE TO CHINA.

England's Alterations Accepted—Ministers Expected to Approve Text To-Day.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN IN LINE. America's Attitude, It Is Said, Is Not Clearly Defined, but Acquiescence Is Anticipated.

London, Dec. 18.—Great Britain's proposed alterations in the preamble of the joint note have been practically accepted by all the Powers, says the Foreign correspondent of the Daily Mail wiring Monday. "Both Russia and Japan, whose support was regarded as doubtful, have agreed."

DOES NOT FAVOR THE PLAN.

Indiana's Auditor Discusses Reorganization of Chosen Friends.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 18.—State Auditor Hart is not in entire sympathy with the movement to establish a new fraternal order from the certificate-holders of the Order of Chosen Friends. He said: "If it is proposed to form such a salvage corps, to found a new fraternal society, and so on in Indiana, I shall require that certificate, the literature, the by-laws, every phase of the proposed plan, must be positively within the closest construction of the law."

ST. LOUISIANS GET HEARING.

J. H. Overall and T. K. Skinker Appear Before Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—John H. Overall, attorney for the Merchants' Terminal Building, and Lawyer T. K. Skinker of St. Louis to-day appeared before the House Committee on Judiciary and made an argument for the bill to provide for the collection of judgments against municipal corporations. Without reaching a decision, the committee deferred further consideration of the matter to January 11.

WORLD'S FAIR COMMITTEE ADDED TO FAIR FUND.

Joint Meeting of Committees at Mercantile Club Marked by Intense Enthusiasm.

Work to Be Ceaselessly Pushed to Completion—Eastern Concerns to Be Asked for Subscriptions—Local Brewers Will Report at Next Meeting.

Subscriptions amounting to \$25,000 were reported last night at a joint meeting of the Committee of Two Hundred and other World's Fair workers at the Mercantile Club.

Of this amount, signatures for \$12,000 were handed in, and it was announced that subscriptions amounting to as much more are in the hands of the solicitors, but have not yet been accepted by the Finance Committee. All these are the result of work done since the last joint meeting, two weeks ago.

Chairmen of the various committees reported excellent progress in every direction. Confidence was felt by those present that the popular subscription of \$5,000,000 would be completed before New Year's. It was reported that many individuals and organizations of the city which have opposed the World's Fair from the start have fallen into line and made subscriptions.

It was arranged that a special committee of World's Fair workers will depart for the East to-night to confer with the heads of the telegraph and express companies and the sleeping car companies in regard to subscriptions. Confidence is felt that a large sum will be subscribed by these interests.

MUCH MORE EXPECTED FROM THE RAILROADS.

Julius S. Walsh reported substantial subscriptions from the railroad interests, and stated in his report that his committee would expect to obtain additional subscriptions from several of the larger roads running into St. Louis. He mentioned in particular the Clover Leaf and Henderson routes and the Southern Railway. The committee has been at work with the heads of these roads, and it is believed that they will subscribe this winter within the next two weeks.

The proceedings last night were often interrupted by applause, and the greatest enthusiasm was shown. Especially was this so when large individual subscriptions were announced or one of the group chairmen handed in subscriptions exceeding the amount that his group was expected to raise. Every one present appeared to realize the necessity of completing the \$5,000,000 subscription before the first of the new year.

A motion was made by former Governor D. R. Francis to request the local newspapers to open their columns for subscriptions and exhort their readers by means of editorials to subscribe toward completing the \$5,000,000. The motion was unanimously adopted.

H. W. Steinhaus stated that organized labor in St. Louis is heartily in favor of the World's Fair and that steps have been taken to secure labor subscriptions among the city. A World's Fair Union Labor Committee has been formed, which will canvass the labor interests throughout the city. He reported that more than \$1,900

BOOZ COURT OF INQUIRY EXAMINES YOUNG SOLDIERS.

Investigation Begun at West Point as to Practices of Hazing in Vogue—How Bristol Boy Was Treated.

West Point, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The military court of inquiry, which began taking testimony in Bristol, Pa., arrived at the Military Academy at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At 2:30 it resumed the investigation of the charges of hazing and brutal treatment made by the parents of former Cadet Oscar L. Booz, who died a couple of weeks ago in his home in Bristol. The courtroom was open to the public, but no nonmilitary men, except the reporters, were present. A great many officers and attaches of the academy were interested spectators, and from the opening of the proceedings to the adjournment at 6 o'clock no one left the room.

Generals Brooks, Bates and Clous and Captain Dean questioned the witnesses as to the practices of hazing in the academy, both in camp and barracks.

Sixty-eight members of the class of 1902, to which Booz belonged until he resigned in September of October, 1898, were summoned to the court and were brought in squads and kept in the rooms in the academy building.

WITNESSES SAID BOOZ WAS CAULDERED AS A COWARD.

Four of the sixty-eight cadets of the second class were examined during the afternoon, and all of them who knew Booz declared that his standing with his classmates was not very high, as they looked upon him as a coward. The story of his fight with Keller in 1898 was told by Cadet O. N. Tyler, who seconded Booz. When asked by the court why he did so, Tyler said:

"Well, Booz asked me to be his second and I could not well refuse."

Every one of the witnesses denied that any brutal hazing occurred, and two of them described the "braiding" and "setting up drills" as only "correctional measures, and neither injurious nor humiliating. Every one of them seemed to give a straightforward story, and one and all denied that Booz had been interfered with on account of his religious belief or tendencies.

WITNESSES SAID BOOZ WAS CAULDERED AS A COWARD.

The court sat in the examination-room of the academy building. Captain William A. Mitchell was the first witness sworn. He testified that he was a member of Cadet Booz's class, but that he knew of no hazing of Booz. In reply to General Brooks, the witness said:

"I was subjected to hazing, myself, while in camp."

Colonel Clous then asked the witness if he had been obliged to swallow any tobacco sauce while in camp in 1898.

"No, sir; I was not obliged to take it."

"What kind of sauce was it?"

"It was what was known as tobacco."

Cadet Orfield R. Tyler was next examined. He said:

"Was there a knockout blow delivered?"

"Yes, sir. Booz was hit in the region of the stomach, and when he was on the ground the wind was knocked out of him."

"Was there any blow delivered in the region of the heart?"

"No, sir."

"Was it a fair fight?" asked General Brooks.

The court adjourned at 6 o'clock, to reconvene to-morrow morning.