

THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Secret of the Government's Delay in Erecting Them.

DEFICIENCY OF FUNDS THE DIFFICULTY.

The Row of Contention Between the West Point Graduates and Officers.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—[Special.]—The secret of the Government's delay in making the necessary arrangements for construction of the public buildings authorized by the last Congress and for which appropriations were made is now divulged. It has been a source of general surprise, and in the communities for which the buildings were authorized the feeling amounts to positive disgust.

In the first place the supervising architect delayed preliminary proceedings for weeks and months, and threw every possible obstacle in the way of an early selection of the various sites. Finally after proposals were received for the sale of sites the opening of bids was announced, and after they were opened it was ascertained that no decisions could be reached until every bid was carefully examined by special agents or commissioners.

The next step of delay was to defer the assignment of these commissioners under various pretexts. Finally after months of delay commissioners have been designated to examine about one-third of the proposed sites, and these commissioners are being held back instead of being urged forward to duty.

DEFICIENCY OF FUNDS THE TROUBLE.

The secret of this delay is that the Treasury is so short of funds that the administration authorities are scheming to postpone expenditures for new public buildings as long as possible. Some of the sites, such for instance as Buffalo, N. Y., would require large outlay.

At Buffalo it will require at least \$600,000 to start with. Should the department proceed with the plan to build the buildings before the authorized public buildings it would require an outlay of millions of dollars just at a time when the administration is resorting to every subterfuge to conceal the shortage in the treasury created by Reed's billion-dollar Congress.

In the case of Bonnoke not even yet has any special agent been sent to examine the sites proposed, though weeks ago The Times correspondent was informed that the department had designated an agent for that purpose. Today the supervising architect said it would probably be some time before any agent would be sent to Bonnoke, as the officials would be content for this class of work were all engaged.

With regard to Norfolk, Supervising-Architect Edbrooke himself made a recent trip to that city and very quietly looked into the matter of sites. He says that he has not yet reached any conclusion as to the wishes of the citizens of the most eligible site, and that, therefore, he is not yet prepared to make any disclosures.

WAR AMONG THE MILITARY.

The old army row of contention between the West Point graduates and officers who arose to position on merit has again broken out with positive violence. It is a contention which has existed with much bitterness, particularly since the war. Just now the question is laid before the President in the form of a written complaint made by Captain Harry Wright of Troop K, Ninth Cavalry.

Wright won his spurs during the civil war. He was assigned to the Ninth Cavalry and distinguished himself in the Indian wars, and in the recent Indian outbreak, and especially at Wounded Knee, he displayed gallantry which won him mention in official orders. As a reward for the gallantry displayed in the recent Indian outbreak, and to allow rest from the severe hardships endured, the Ninth Cavalry was ordered to Fort Mayer, Virginia. This is regarded as the most desirable post in the army, as it is adjacent to the national capital, and after the troops there stationed a holiday.

On the very day the order was received at Fort Mayer was received Captain Wright was detached and assigned to duty as recruiting officer in New York city. He complained to General Schofield that injustice had been done him; that he had been discriminated against because he was not a West Point graduate. As this complaint was ignored Captain Wright immediately resigned his position and returned to his home in New York city. He has lately submitted a written complaint and charge to the President.

ALLEGED PRESIDENTIAL CATER.

In his charge Captain Wright alleges that after having faithfully discharged his duties on the frontier for years, and when his command was ordered to a post for rest, he (Wright) was by reason of prejudice against his "personal demeanor" sent to another duty. He charges his commanding officer, Colonel Guy Henry, with responsibility. In his complaint Captain Wright is somewhat satirical. He states that he is known enough to discharge his duties faithfully under trying conditions, but says that he would not be sent to West Point where he could lead to lead the German, and bow gracefully to a lady.

Colonel Henry denies that he has discriminated against Captain Wright, but admits that he had him detached because he is considered his "personal demeanor." This is virtually a plea of guilty, and the fact is that army circles in Washington which largely dominate society object to the presence of any officers who are not graduates of West Point. As the President was a volunteer soldier Wright and his friends expect to have his sympathy.

THE FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT BONDS.

Secretary Foster this afternoon put out a circular giving notice that he would redeem the outstanding 4 1/2 per cent bonds, principal and interest, on the second day of September next.

The Secretary in his circular adds: "Suggestions have been made on the part of the holders of some of these bonds to extend the payment thereof at the option of the United States at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent per annum, and the Secretary of the Treasury will hereafter consider whether the acceptance of such offers or any of them will be profitable to the Government, and in that event reserves the right to accept such bonds from this date.

The proposition to extend some of the 4 1/2 per cent bonds at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent per annum, as a master of prudence than of necessity, the Secretary feeling confident that he is abundantly able to redeem all of the \$51,000,000 4 1/2 per cent bonds outstanding. In view, however, of the uncertainty of Government receipts, holding out an estimated Secretary Foster thinks it better to be on the safe side and leave the way open to extend some of these bonds. Nobody will be surprised if before September 1st the Secretary is asked by the national banks to extend the \$25,000,000 of these bonds. There are already ten million more of these 4 1/2 per cent trust fund securities; the owners of which would prefer extension to redemption, so the probabilities are that the Secretary will not be called on to redeem all the outside figure not more than twenty millions in September."

CAPITAL NOTES.

S. J. Jones has been appointed postmaster at Zanesville, Lancaster, Va., vice R. A. Treaskie, resigned.

The following patents have been granted for Virginia: John G. Talliferro, Richmond, a die for welding links; Joseph W. Young, Point Eastern, for car-coupling.

Accident to a Jockey.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Monaghan, the well-known jockey who rode the horse Riley last year and was under contract with Corley during the Lexington meeting, was killed when he fell from a horse in a Turkish bath-room at the Hotel House this morning, falling to the floor, striking on his head and cutting a gash six inches long over his left temple. Doctors were summoned and found that he had sustained a concussion of the brain.

Consented to the Consecration.

MILFORD, DEL., June 2.—The standing committee of the Diocese of Delaware at 11 o'clock tonight consented to the consecration of the Rev. Philip Brooks as bishop.

FIGHT FOR AN OFFICE.

Two Claimants to the Treasurership of the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—The legal fight over the Philadelphia city treasury was begun this morning in the Court of Common Pleas before Judges Wilson and Arnold, when the case of Wright versus Oellers was argued. During the last few days there have been frequent conferences between John G. Johnson, Mayor Sulzberger and Ovid F. Johnson, who represent Richard G. Oellers, City Secretary Warwick and Furman Sheppard and S. S. Hollingsworth regarding the case, and before going before the court this morning another long conference was had.

W. Redwood Wright, Governor Pattison's appointee, is represented by Messrs. Sheppard and Hollingsworth.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

Mississippi Will Unveil One To-day With Imposing Ceremonies.

JACKSON, Miss., June 2.—All the evening trains are crowded with visitors to witness the unveiling of the Confederate monument to-morrow. General Cabell of Dallas, General Glynn of New Orleans, and many other distinguished gentlemen have arrived. General John B. Gordon and Kirby Smith are expected to-day.

The Capitol and other public and private buildings are profusely decorated with the Federal and Confederate flags, intertwined, and above them all, over the dome of the Capitol, float the stars and stripes.

TWELVE HOURS PER DAY.

Uncle Sam Don't Practice the Doctrine He Preaches.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Government is working its hands on twelve hours time daily at Portsmouth on the United States Steamers Chicago and Yorktown. The vessels will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, but it is not probable that they will be completed under three weeks.

"It is a Lie," Says the Priest.

St. Louis, June 2.—German intermeddling in Catholic affairs in the United States has caused trouble in St. Louis. Very Rev. Henry Muehleisen, German Vicar-General of the Catholic Diocese of St. Louis has in a public letter called Father Phelan, the most noted Irish Catholic priest in St. Louis, and the editor of the Western Watchman, a liar. In Sunday's Western Watchman appeared the following editorial: "A petition dated at Zurich, in Ber Schwiz, and signed by Caheney, was written in St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A. This is confidential." "It is a lie," said Father Muehleisen to a reporter who was sent to see him regarding the charge made in Father Phelan's paper, "no matter who makes it, Father Phelan or anyone else. I say plainly that statement is a falsehood."

Big Blaze in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The loss by the fire early this morning of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company's works is not as great as first reported. The loss will amount to \$420,000.

The cooperage company is owned principally by the sugar trust. The fire originated in one of the four-story brick buildings belonging to the plant on north Sixth street between Kent avenue and the river. The flames swept rapidly and within a short time spread through all the works, completely destroying them. Three frame buildings on Kent avenue, owned by the company, were also destroyed, as was one on Seventh street. The sugar house of \$10,000.

A Husband's Brutality.

COVINGTON, Ky., June 2.—Miss Mollie Ashcroft returned to her home Sunday afternoon after an absence of several days, and found her mother chained to the floor and unable to move a limb.

Cardinal Gibbons Improved.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Cardinal Gibbons returned to Baltimore this morning from Southern Baltimore, where he was taken suddenly ill with malarial fever last week while giving his engagements in the southern Maryland counties. He is very much improved, and with rest will soon be entirely restored to health. His illness has prevented him from keeping all of his engagements, one of which was to take part in the unveiling of the Calvert monument at St. Mary's City. Bishop Curtis, of Delaware, will take charge of all of them for him.

Amateur Prize Fight.

ROANOKE, Va., June 2.—[Special.]—A fight to a finish has been arranged between Carter Lyons, of Roanoke, and Professor W. M. Clayton, of Winston, N. C., the contest to occur within twenty-five miles of this place before July 1st, and for a purse of \$1,000. Lyons has never been whipped, and has an unbroken record of victories. Clayton is professor of a boxing school at his home in North Carolina, and defeated Reddy Gallagher several years ago.

The Reports Denied.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 2.—Governor Fleming has received from Judge McClaugherly, of the McDowell Circuit Court, a certified copy of the grand jury's report concerning the alleged ill treatment of Hungarian laborers on the Norfolk and Western railroad extension. After thorough investigation they report that no person of foreign or native birth has been subject to cruel treatment as laborers or otherwise on said railroad extension.

Secretary Blaine in Boston.

BOSTON, June 2.—Secretary Blaine, who was in very comfortable health this morning, has decided to remain here until to-morrow, when he will start for Bar Harbor. This afternoon Mr. Blaine will drive through the city accompanied by his nephew, Francis W. Stanwood, Mrs. Eugene Hale, who is now on her way to Detroit, called on Mr. and Mrs. Blaine this morning, while Mr. Jefferson Callidge sent a bouquet to the wife of the Secretary.

A Woman Suiocides.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Mrs. Grace Potter, wife of George E. Potter, one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of Fort Worth, Texas, committed suicide yesterday morning at Lincoln Park Sanitarium by throwing herself from a fourth-story window. Mrs. Potter recently underwent a painful operation and her sufferings and the strain upon her nerves caused her to commit the fatal deed.

Sub-Treasury Scheme Condemned.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 2.—Hon. Ben Terrell, national lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, and Governor Tillman addressed a large meeting of the farmers at Abbeville to-day. Governor Tillman condemned the sub-treasury scheme in unmeasured terms and predicted that it would split the Democratic party.

A Young Man Drowned.

NORFOLK, Va., June 2.—This afternoon a young man by the name of Archie Jefferson accidentally fell off a boat near the dock of the Norfolk and Western railroad and was drowned.

STORMY SCENES IN A SYNOD.

Reformed Presbyterians Continue in Their Bitter Snarl.

THAT ILL-FATED LETTER READ AGAIN.

Dr. McAllister Again Brings Censure Upon Him—Close of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—The Reformed Presbyterian Synod today added another stormy session to its already unprecedented record. The church was crowded to the doors and the large audience suffered greatly from the heat. The trouble began early and grew out of a feeling on the part of the liberal element of the church of the Rev. Dr. J. G. George, was "doctored" the minutes to suit the wishes of the conservatives.

Then again Dr. McAllister jumped right into the arena at an early stage in the proceedings, and as usual, succeeded in stirring up the kind of a hornet's nest. Outbursts of applause and scathing personalities were not infrequent. The most bitter feeling existing between certain members of the two factions came to the surface repeatedly. Finally the motion to adopt Friday's minutes as read and revised was carried.

Then Dr. McAllister read the David Torrance at once gave notice of dissent, claiming that the record was false in many respects, and that it was not a true record of the proceedings of Friday. Their objections were, however, of no avail.

THAT FATAL LETTER AGAIN.

Rev. Dr. McAllister then read for the second time a letter of explanation of his action in reading extracts from a private letter. The letter was, however, amended. Instead of referring to the famous letter, one "written by one of the seven suspended members," he this time spoke of it as a "copy of the letter purporting to have been written by one of the seven ministers."

Considerable objection was offered to Dr. McAllister's letter being incorporated in the records. The objections were not sustained. Rev. Mr. Sommerville made a motion to lay on the table the resolutions offered yesterday by Dr. McAllister and which called upon the suspended ministers to purge themselves of all connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

A SPAT BETWEEN PARSONS.

Rev. William Graham, of Boston, rose to a point of order. The certificates of suspension say the young ministers shall not during their suspension preach in the Reformed Presbyterian Church. There is nothing to prevent them occupying pulpits in other churches.

Dr. McAllister's action of the Reformed Presbyterian Church has been guilty of a great discourtesy, an ecclesiastical discourtesy.

Rev. John R. Thompson, I object. I hope Dr. McAllister will not slander other churches. Mr. Thompson: You are slandering them. Mr. McAllister, I am not.

Mr. Thompson: You are. (Cries of "Order! Order!" from all parts of the house.)

DR. McALLISTER CENSURED.

Rev. J. O. Bayles, of New York, next got the floor and proceeded to pull Dr. McAllister over the coals in a most unfeeling manner.

Dr. McAllister, he said, in spite of all his talk about the action of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was the first to do just what he has been censuring others for doing. He cited instances in support of his statements.

In the heated argument which followed, the moderator fairly splintered the top of his desk in his efforts to maintain order.

Then the roll was called on adopting Dr. McAllister's resolution, several delegates who were refused the privilege of explaining their votes refused to vote. The motion was lost by a vote of 147 to 107.

TRIAL OF SUSPENDED MINISTERS.

This afternoon the Reformed Presbyterian Synod began the trial of the suspended ministers who subscribed to the East-End platform.

In the case of Rev. A. W. McClurkin was taken up. A motion for the adoption of Dr. McAllister's resolution calling upon the suspended ministers to clear themselves of contempt of the Pittsburgh Presbytery was adopted.

The rest—A. W. McClurkin, G. B. Milligan, H. W. Hebert, and Rev. W. L. C. Sampson, E. M. Milligan, and J. R. J. Milligan—said they never knowingly had shown contempt for any court of God's house.

It was decided that the trials of the ministers be taken up. The complaints and appeals of the ministers were read. Rev. McClurkin made a speech in his own defense. His case will be considered separately from the others.

After the defense has been heard, the Rev. David McAllister will conduct the prosecution.

THEIR LABORS FINISHED.

The General Assembly Transacts Considerable Business and Adjourns.

DETROIT, Mich., June 2.—The theme chosen for the prayer service of the last day of the General Assembly was foreign missions.

A telegram of congratulation was read from the Synod of the German Reformed Church.

The following were elected members of the board of church erection: Rev. David McGee, Charles E. Halsey, Rev. David McGee, Elders Robert Jeffrey, H. King, R. H. P. Vail, and John J. McCook.

Rev. J. W. Torrance reported back the reports on worldly amusements. Rev. James Lewis remarked that the game of progress, the embryo had been read. Rev. McClurkin was too late in acting and that part was stricken out and the report left general in its terms and adopted.

The committee on finance reported that all the funds of the Assembly had been cared for in a most business-like manner and that the interest received was more than paid for the use of the treasury. The balance on hand in the treasury is \$595,117.

Rev. John L. Nevins, from the committee on concert of prayer, recommended that the last Thursday in January be fixed for a general day of prayer.

John J. McCook was elected trustee of the General Assembly.

THE GIANTS VICTORIOUS.

They Shut Out the Cleveland.—The Chicagoes Beaten.—The Other Games.

NEW YORK, June 2.

ARMENICITA EWING, in the second time in the present series, shut out the visitors. He was perfectly supported by the rest of the Giants. Three earned runs were made in as many innings, and he was relieved by Vau, who was poorly supported.

The star play of the game was made by Connor and Ewing in the eighth inning. Connor, while on a run, stopped a terrific liner from Davis' bat. Ewing and Davis then raced for first. Just as the former touched the bag he stretched out his long body and caught the wild throw by Connor. Glasscock and Davis batted hard. Attendance, 17,584. Score: New York.....1 1 0 1 1 0 2 1 0—7 Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries: Ewing and Clark; Seaward, Vau and Zimmet. Umpire, Powers.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Staley, who performed so well in the box for the Boston's the other day, started in to pitch again to-day. He seemed to have lost his cunning, however, and was batted out of the game in the ninth. Connor relieved him and fared almost as badly as his brother-twirler. Score: Boston.....0 3 1 0 2 1 1 0—8 Cincinnati.....3 0 1 0 4 2 1 1—10

Batteries: Staley, Clarkson and Ganzell; Radbourne and Clark. Umpire, McQuade. Umpire McQuade was hurt and Morrill took his place.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 2.—Chicago was "Chicagoed" to-day because of their inability to hit Gleason, who pitched a great game and who received good support. Delahanty's batting was a feature, as was also Dahlen's and Pfeiffer's fielding. Anson tried a new man, Honan, behind the bat and he did well. Attendance, 2,628. Score: Philadelphia.....2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 3—8 Chicago.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Batteries: Gleason and Clements; Gumbert and Honan. Umpire, Powers.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 2.—Today's game was very decided, owing to the listless playing of the visitors. Their errors were costly, and generally were followed by safe hits or sacrifices by the home team. Besides batting hard the Bridgegraves played in the field. Pinckney's catch of Browning's red liner was the feature of the game. Attendance, 1,067.

Brooklyn.....0 3 2 0 4 1 4 0 1—15 Pittsburgh.....1 0 0 0 3 0 2 0—6 Batteries: Barrett and Daily; King and Mack. Umpire, Lynch.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

Rain prevented the games at Columbus, Cincinnati and Louisville.

At St. Louis: St. Louis.....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 2—6 Baltimore.....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—4

CREATED A SENSATION.

The Prince was asked how recently he had been in the company of the plaintiff. His reply—which was, "I have not met Sir William Gordon Cumming since his unfortunate occurrence here under investigation. I should consider it more agreeable to meet him in the future"—was delivered with somewhat of emphasis and created a sensation.

When Sir Charles Russell had concluded his cross-examination, and after Sir Edward Clarke, on behalf of the prosecution, and with court approval assured the Prince that he would not be detained one moment longer than was absolutely necessary, there came the only really exciting scene of the day.

QUESTIONS BY A JUROR.

Hardly had the solicitor-general finished his deprecatory sentence when a jurymen, after examining the evidence, asked a question which should not have been asked. It proceeded calmly and deliberately to examine him as follows:

Juror: "Are the members of this jury to understand that you were acting as banker on the alleged malpractice of the unfortunate Prince of Wales?"

It is not a very easy matter for the banker when dealing to see anything of that kind. Especially is this true when the game is being played in the country house of friends, where one would not for a moment suspect any person present of unfair play."

But the juror's apparent came the pertinent juror with another question to which the Prince replied that when the charges against the plaintiff were made with so much of unanimity he considered he had no other alternative than to believe in their truth.

THE PRINCE RETRIEVED.

When the determined juror signified that he was through with his prospective sovereign, Sir Edward Clarke asked a question which was an examination which did from the witness an emphatic repetition of his original statement that he had not himself seen any unfair play at Tranbycroft. Witness was then allowed to leave the box.

His testimony had been given in a halting, hesitating way, and although it had been but twenty minutes in the witness box it was plainly apparent to every one present that the Prince was glad the ordeal was over. While in the box he had been uneasy, had frequently and restlessly changed his position, and nervously smoothed his beard. Not once did his eyes or look upon the eager faces of the jury.

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ANOTHER WITNESS.

After the Prince left the court-room General Owen Williams was examined in cross-examination by the departure of the Prince. At the conclusion of the day's hearing the plaintiff's counsel announced their case closed. The court adjourned until to-morrow, when the defense will begin.

HIS ANXIOUS MOTHER.

The summary of yesterday's evidence in the Baccarat case was telegraphed the Queen at Balmoral in accordance with her orders. During the court session yesterday a telegram was handed to the Prince of Wales, supposed to be from his mother. The Queen is said to be more deeply affected by the affair than by any event since the death of Prince Leopold, and a leading Liberal connected with the trial expressed apprehension yesterday that it might have an influence on her health, especially in the event of any incident reflecting on the Prince.

SEAL FISHING.

Sealers Making Ready for a Grand Harvest.

Instructions to Cutters.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch from Vancouver says that the parties interested in the Behring sea fisheries are known to be getting ready to sail under the German or Italian flags, in the event of a close time arrangement between Great Britain and the United States. The sealers had made ready for a grand harvest this season and do not feel like being balked, whatever the two nations may agree upon. The same dispatch says sensational rumors are afloat concerning a party of seal producers who have organized to raid the American plans and carry off seal skins. In England the sentiment of the seal is divided, although it is certain to pass, the majority both of the Tories and Liberals being in favor of it.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CUTTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Treasury Department will, as soon as the bill now before the British Parliament regulating sealing becomes a law, issue supplemental instructions to the revenue cutters as to the catch of the North Atlantic seal. These instructions will be sent to the Seal Islands by a vessel of the Commercial Company, which will leave San Francisco on that day, otherwise they will have to be sent by the Corwin or a United States man-of-war. The opinion is expressed very freely in official circles that the poachers will have the season closed, and that it is simply impossible to reach them in time before the season closes.

Henry Christian Dead.

JACKSONVILLE, June 2.—Henry R. Christian, of the Ocean Steamship Company, died here last night after a brief illness. He was well known in transportation circles all along the Atlantic seaboard.

WALES IN THE WITNESS BOX.

The Prince Gives Sir Gordon a Set Back in the Baccarat Trial.

RIGIDLY QUESTIONED BY A JUROR.

The Prince Considerably Excited While Testifying and Evidently Glad to Retire—Foreign Events.

[By Cable to The Times.]

LONDON, June 2.—Fashionable London, wherever it was possible so to do, again to-day deserted the sunshine for the stifling atmosphere at the Royal Courts, wherein Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge sits in judgment in the Baccarat case, or what the West-End ladies modestly whisper of as "that terrible case of the Prince, the Colonel and the lady." The court-room was crowded.

The cross-examination of Sir William Gordon Cumming, the plaintiff in the case, was concluded to-day, but little of importance was elicited.

THE PRINCE IN THE WITNESS-BOX.

At the conclusion of the testimony of Sir William Gordon Cumming the Prince of Wales was called to the witness-box. He testified that at the time of the alleged cheating he saw nothing out of the way until Lord Coventry informed him that something was wrong.

The Prince then recited how the sad event had resulted in the breaking up of the party assembled at Tranbycroft. Before leaving Mrs. Wilson's residence the witness had sent to his private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, for a message, a statement in connection with the case which was signed by three of the gentlemen and two of the ladies who were present. Sir Francis was not aware of the statement, and had not seen Sir William Gordon Cumming until after that gentleman had been reviewed by General Williams and Lord Coventry, and had denied the truth of the charge to him (witness).

THE WITNESS CROSS-EXAMINED.

When witness heard the story of Sir William's alleged wrong-doing, General Williams and Lord Coventry prepared for and handed to him a précis of the occurrence.

This concluded the evidence of the Prince on direct examination.

In reply to a question by Sir Charles Russell the Prince testified on cross-examination that the suggestion that a memorandum of the unfortunate affair be prepared and submitted to Sir William for his signature did not come from him. It was simply a proposition made by Lord Coventry in which witness acquiesced. Witness was greatly distressed by the occurrence. The Prince further declared that he had, out of regard for Sir William Gordon Cumming, desired to act as leniently as was possible under the circumstances.

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