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THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

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THE GERMAN LUTHERANS.

Second Day's Session at Memphis—The Attendance.

Associated Press.

Memphis, Tenn., March 28.—The first session of the German Lutherans of Tennessee and Arkansas was held at the Lutheran church, 98 Washington street. Members of the faith from all the important cities in Tennessee and Arkansas are in attendance. The meeting today was the first of the conference. The conference will probably continue until Monday. Many important papers will be read before it this. One interesting fact in connection with the conference is recalled by one of the members. In 1839 three students passed Memphis and they were at that time all the members of the faith in the world. They had fled from the country to avoid the stinging lash of cruel persecution in the fatherland. They settled in Perry county, Mo. This was the nucleus from which has been gathered a membership of over one million in the space of 53 years from the time when they passed Memphis up to the present.

TERRELL TOPICS.

Will be Postmaster Ready to Take His Office.

Special Dispatch.

Terrell, Tex., March 28.—The freeze last night cut the garden stuff, as well as some corn in places. The ground was frozen well up, was found in abundance. It is believed the fruit crop is badly injured.

Barry Galbraith will be ready to step in as postmaster under Democratic appointment as soon as his official documents are in proper shape.

A goodly number of the merchants of Terrell visited Ennis last Sunday and had a good time. Ennis merchants are to visit Terrell next Sunday, as the time is changed to Sunday, which is preferred by many of the business men. In that event a still more pleasant time will be had, as the business men could take part in it. Many prefer the time to be changed to Saturday or some other day in the week.

EMMA ABBOTT'S FATHER.

Must Pay the Claims of His Creditors.

Associated Press.

New York, March 28.—The will of Emma Abbott, the opera singer, left her father, Seth Abbott of Minneapolis, the income for life of $100,000 invested with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of this city, to be paid him at the rate of $400 a month. It has been held by the courts that this income was beyond the reach of Mr. Abbott's creditors, especially those of outside the state of New York. But a recent statute giving rights to non-residents like Mr. Abbott in New York, Lawyer Oliver C. Semple of Wall street began an action in behalf of a Minnesota creditor to reach so much of Mr. Abbott's yearly allowance as was not necessary for his support, and after much delay and difficulty obtained from Judge Teale yesterday a decision to the effect that the trust company must pay $150 each month and pay it toward satisfying the creditor's claim.

Civil Court of Appeals.

Special Dispatch.

San Antonio, Tex., March 28.—In the court of civil appeals for the Fourth district, decisions were handed down today in the following cases:

Affirmed—J. M. Gegnan, receiver, vs. Kelly and Grace Kelly, from Medina; Joseph Sweeney and wife vs. the El Paso Building and Loan Association, from El Paso; A. T. Hemphill & Sons vs. H. L. Degener, from Bexar; Ella Southall vs. John Southall, from Bexar; M. L. Blakely vs. the El Paso Building and Loan Association, from El Paso; Ira M. Johnson vs. Mary Borden, from Bexar.

Reversed and rendered—Rosanna C. Ayres et al. vs. Charles A. H. Campbell et al., from Bexar.

Reversed and remanded—Ernest Lyons vs. Ed Dieselhorst, from Bexar; the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway company vs. Mrs. A. Worthy et al., from Bexar; J. W. White vs. the City of San Antonio, from Bexar.

We have Queen olives from Spain, Lea's lost from Fort Worth, polished mahogany from Kentucky, watercresses from California, tomatoes, cucumbers and all fresh vegetables from Louisiana, sauerkraut from Germany, butter butter from Michigan, cheese direct from New England.
at TURNER & DINGEE'S,
Purveyors to the Public.

THE STARVING MEN

A Deplorable Situation at Sierra Blanca, Texas.

NEEDED RELIEF SENT OUT,

After Three Days Without Food in a Desert.

Com's Insurance Statistics & History—Asks to Carry the Unemployed Workmen to Charleston by El Paso Citizens.

Special Dispatch.

Sierra Blanca, Tex., March 28.—The United States industrial army from California reached this place March 26 shortly after daybreak and straggling fragments of the army kept dropping in until noon. Some of them, faint from hunger and exposure, were picked up along the line and carried in by their comrades. The citizens of Sierra Blanca at once raised a purse, purchased a beef and 400 pounds of flour, which made one good meal for the famished horde. Many were so weak from abstinence from food that their stomachs would not retain the food and were compelled to disgorge that which they had so ravenously devoured. On the following day after a fair night's rest in refrigerator cars the men were feeling better and all in very good spirits. Judge Beckham of El Paso contributed $25 for their relief and another ox was bought and they had their second feed in Sierra Blanca. General Frye made an effort during the day to get his men to leave town on foot, but the effort was futile, although the men obeyed his every command in other respects, but this they refused to do positively, claiming that they would die of thirst if it were attempted. General Frye planned boarding a Texas and Pacific east-bound freight and had his men all in line waiting the arrival, when he received assurance from El Paso people that arrangements would be made to get them out of the desert today, and the same have been completed and the pilgrimage of the industrial army through the desert will soon be a matter of history only. The men are gentlemanly and well behaved. Among them are ministers, lawyers, merchants, mechanics and laborers of all classes, and for half-famished men the good nature which prevails is remarkable. At this writing the arrival of the Southern Pacific No. 19, which brings them the long-looked-for provisions, they not having had more than a few morsels each all day, is looked for at 10 o'clock.

RED HOT CORRESPONDENCE.

Governor Hogg Plainly Tells the Southern Pacific What to Do.

Special Dispatch.

Austin, Tex., March 28.—Things are getting warm between Governor Hogg and the Southern Pacific people. They are liable to get still warmer from the present outlook. To say the least, the telegrams that went flashing across the wires yesterday between Governor Hogg and General Manager Kruttschnitt were not love letters. The matter is best explained in three chapters, which are herewith given in the shape of three telegrams, which will prove exceedingly interesting reading:

Letter No. 1—First blood for Hogg.

"Austin, Tex., March 27.—General Manager Gulf, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company, Houston: Reliable reports have reached me that your company and its connecting lines, in other words, the Southern Pacific, now dominating your line, had brought into this state from other states 700 men and left them near or at Finlay, in a desert, where they are being murdered by starvation and exposure.

"As your company and the other that is now dominating it, has brought them into Texas, you must carry them out or transport them to some place of refuge. You are given a reasonable time from this date to do your duty in the premises, or failing, submit to the consequences from the State of Texas. Take the notice. This state will not submit to such wholesale murder of any human beings on her soil without testing the company's life and every right claimed by it under Texas laws."

Letter No. 2—General Manager J. H. Kruttschnitt comes in fire and brings second blood, as follows:

"Houston, March 28.—To Hon. J. S. Hogg, Austin: Answering your telegram of yesterday, and waiving all questions respecting the propriety thereof, I beg to deny absolutely the accuracy of any reports to you that tend in any way to support or justify any of the charges contained in your telegram. This company has no agent nor any of the persons to whom you refer into this state, and is not responsible, directly or indirectly, for their coming. We have not carried them a mile or a rod voluntarily, and any progress made by them thereon has been by force and against our constant protest.

"They seek to seize our trains and appropriate our property against our persistent remonstrance, and in defiance of our legal rights and in spite of our appeals to you, supported by proof which you replied you held. As we understand that law officers are not authorized to interfere for our protection we have simply refused to surrender our trains and yield our property to them. We have so far taken no affirmative action, and have not taken or contemplate a single step in the premises, except in obedience to the plainest provision of the law, and any reports to you to the contrary are wholly untrue. If we fail in our duty we are not aware of it, and will cheerfully perform it if pointed out.

"Whilst the men have reached their position by force, overcoming us, and whilst we are not under the slightest obligation, legal or moral, to do so, nevertheless we will at once order our trains to take them to El Paso if you so direct, but no farther; and with the expectation that the company now its employes will be subjected to any penalties prescribed by ordinance of such city for the voluntary carrying of such men into their limits. This is purely gratuitous, without the slightest recognition of any legal or other obligation resting upon us in the premises or any lawful right or power on your part to require and enforce it. Answer.

"(Signed.) J. KRUTTSCHNITT,
General Manager Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway Company."

Letter No. 3—Governor Hogg comes back and says "I stand pat," as follows:

"Austin, Tex., March 28.—J. Kruttschnitt, General Manager Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway, Houston, Tex.: You are advised that the state of Texas stands by its notice to you of yesterday and will not multiply words on the subject.

"J. S. HOGG, Governor."

IN A STARVING CONDITION.

Deplorable Situation of the Men at Sierra Blanca.

Special Dispatch.

San Antonio, Tex., March 28.—The situation at Sierra Blanca, where the so-called industrial army is camped, is critical and growing more threatening each hour. General Frye has returned to the army, and is again in command. Members of the army have been without food for three days and they are in a starving condition. Many of them are so weak that they cannot walk, and their attitude has become so threatening that the Southern Pacific officials fear that they will commence committing depredations at any time unless removed from the place. General Frye has returned to the camp, and now has charge of the army. He advocates good order, and will use every effort to restrain them from committing any overt act which might get them into trouble with the authorities.

A delegation of 200 members of the army took possession of an east-bound Texas and Pacific freight train last night and are on their way to Texarkana. The people of El Paso have raised a sum of money sufficient to pay for a train of seven cars with which to haul the remaining 500 men to San Antonio. The train will leave Sierra Blanca either late tonight or early tomorrow morning, arriving here some time Thursday. If they come here as paid passengers the police authorities will not attempt to keep the army together and have them fed.

Provisions Provided.

Special Dispatch.

El Paso, Tex., March 28.—Last night Gen. Frye, who is still at Sierra Blanca with 470 men, wired A. L. Whiteside of this city: "We need provisions and boxcar transportation to San Antonio; can anything be done for us?" A number of citizens got up an appeal which was published in the Times this morning, and this evening the Pacific and Wells-Fargo express companies left here with about $100 each in provisions for the hungry men, in charge of the business managers of the Times and Herald.

Coxey's Men Go in the Pen.

By Associated Press.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 28.—The police have sprung a surprise party on the Coxey good roads brigade. When pilgrims of the road came in to ask for a night's lodging they were placed under arrest as tramps or vagrants. About fifty were tried on that charge today and sent to the penitentiary. The city has been fairly flooded with tramps for the last few days and the police have inaugurated a concerted effort to get rid of them.

They are Going to San Antonio.

Special Dispatch.

El Paso, Tex., March 28.—Late this evening arrangements were completed with the G., H. and S. A. by which a train was sent down to take Frye's army from Sierra Blanco to San Antonio. The train left here at 7 o'clock and was loaded with tramps at 11:30, and has just pulled out from Blanco in charge of Conductor Merriman.

Three Negroes Drowned.

Special Dispatch.

Richmond, Tex., March 28.—Two negro women and a negro man started across the brazos a few miles below here. Their skiff capsized and both women were drowned.

THE STORM WAVE.

Much Damage Done—Snow in Many Places.

Special Dispatch.

Galveston, Tex., March 28.—The high pressure area, which was over the extreme northwest last night, has moved rapidly to the southeast and covers the country west of the Mississippi river, with its crest on Kansas and Oklahoma. A trough of low pressure extends from the lower lakes south to the central gulf coast. The temperature has risen sharply east of the Mississippi river and has fallen to the westward, except over the extreme northwest, where it is rising. Snow is falling over the winter wheat region and it is cloudy throughout the central valleys.

NEW CHARTERS.

Happenings About the State Capital Yesterday.

Special Dispatch.

Austin, Tex., March 28.—The Amoros Implement manufacturing company of Magnolia Heights, near Houston, today filed its charter with the secretary of state, placing its capital stock at $50,000. Incorporators, J. S. Amoros, William Orr, W. L. Tatler, George R. Bringhurst, W. B. Benson, William Brady, C. W. Ainworth and T. L. Coombs.

Wilson county today redeemed $500 worth of courthouse, $700 jail and $1000 bridge bonds. The county also paid $297 worth of interest, due April 10, on jail bonds.

Bee county released $5000 worth of courthouse bonds, and also paid $4400 interest, due April 10.

W. H. Graham, collector of DeWitt county, made his annual settlement with the comptroller today for the year ending May 15. His total collections for the year are as follows: State taxes $15,654.49; state occupation tax, $16,172.85.

The general revenue receipts for the month of March amount to $128,000.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Lively Scene at a Meeting of the Directors.

By Associated Press.

Dublin, March 28.—There was a crowded meeting today of the shareholders of the Freeman's Journal. Thomas Sexton, M. P., who presided, freely criticised the action of the directors, complaining that in spite of the loss of money there was no spirit of economy shown. John Dillon said this was his last day as a member of the board of directors, and denounced Mr. Healy's scheme to guarantee dividends as a bogus plan.

Throughout Mr. Dillon's speech there was frequent interruptions and a number of exciting scenes. Mr. Healy, who followed, bitterly attacked Mr. Dillon, declaring that he had not a penny invested in the paper. Mr. Healy was also frequently interrupted, but the majority of the directors side with him.

WILL SOON BE SETTLED.

The Denver Police Muddle About at an End.

By Associated Press.

Denver, Col., March 28.—After hearing argument today on the appeal from Judge Glynn's decision quashing the writ of injunction against Mayor Van Horn and the two fire and police commissioners, the supreme court judges announced that they could not take jurisdiction in the case of error. Unless the old members, Orr and Martin, now retire voluntarily, a writ of mandamus will be obtained by the new board to compel them to vacate.

Yielding to pressure from Gov. Waite the new board has elected H. M. Rehmey, a Populist, for chief of police instead of ex-Chief Farley. William Roberts, captain of a fire company, will succeed Julius Pearce as chief of the fire department.

LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

Two Very Pleasant and Happy Weddings at Denison.

Special Dispatch.

Denison, Tex., March 28.—Yesterday morning Mr. Mark Stenson of the dry goods firm of Bierne & Stenson, was quietly married to Miss Teresa Nolan at the Catholic church.

Henry Owens of this city and Miss Mark Harrington were married last week at Savoy. It was a case of love at first sight. About two weeks ago Owens was caught in a storm near the Harrington country residence, and asked to remain over night, which was granted. Upon leaving Owens asked to correspond, culminating in wedlock Saturday.

HEAVY CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Ten Train Loads Go Through to the Territory—Railroad Notes.

Special Dispatch.

Denison, Tex., March 28.—The Houston and Texas Central last night brought in sixty cars of stock from points south of here. They were given to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas and sent North.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas had ten trains of stock through Denison this afternoon and tonight for Territory pastures.

General Manager Allen, Superintendent Welsh of Parsons and Trainmaster Sullivan came in from the North this afternoon.

Appointed Consulting Engineer.

Special Dispatch.

Denison, Tex., March 28.—Cary A. Wilson has been appointed consulting engineer of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway of Texas, effective April 1. He will consult the chief engineer in regard to bridges and buildings and other work.

Seismic Disturbances.

Special Dispatch.

Pastrop, March 28.—Yesterday evening this vicinity was shaken by a slight seismic disturbance which caused considerable excitement but did no damage.

WAS SHE ALL THIS?

Miss Pollard's Record Exposed by the Defense.

PAINTED IN BLACK LETTERS

An Old Sweetheart Tells What He Knows.

Several Depositions Read—The Plaintiff's Attorneys Draw Out Important Facts During Cross-Examination by Lawyers.

By Associated Press.

Washington, March 28.—The surprise of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial today was the unexpected appearance of one Miss Pollard's old lovers, Rankin Russell, a Kentucky school master. His deposition had been read in the case but to make his testimony doubly sure the witness was introduced in person and no sooner had he taken the stand than Madeline Pollard glided in for the first time this week, from the office of her attorneys across the street, where she waits to be sent for when her presence is needed. Probably she will be in court tomorrow to face her silver-haired accuser, for the attorneys declare that there will be positively no longer postponement of the testimony of the principal in the case and that Col. Breckinridge will take the stand without fail in the course of the day.

Most of the testimony today was in the form of depositions and much of it was of a character which can only be published in expurgated form. These depositions, regarding which Judge Bradley had expressed his regrets that they could not be excluded on general principles, were rooted and the justification of the scathing comments on them was self-evident. Some of the language employed by Hiram Kaufman, a Lexington barber, and John Brandt, a janitor from the same place, would hardly be tolerated in a well regulated bar room. These gentlemen admitted, in a matter-of-fact way, their tendencies toward habitual drunkenness and marital infidelity and the court admitted their statements uncorrupted, as he remarked in conversation that the jury might judge of the character of the witnesses.

Col. Breckinridge's private secretary was one witness of the day, and Col. Hay, the best known man in Washington, and indisputably an expert on penmanship, was subjected to further cross-examination upon the principle employed in detecting forgeries under the suggestion of an expert who sat at Attorney Wilson's elbow. From the addition of this new expert on the case it looks as though a hard fight had been precipitated over the authenticity of the black bordered letter which was made public yesterday exclusively by the Associated Press. The case of the defense is drawing to a close with the appearance of Col. Breckinridge, whose testimony is expected to occupy as long a time as Madeline Pollard was on the stand. Then there will be rebuttal for an indefinite length, as Miss Pollard will take the stand again and the witnesses that have been summoned from Kentucky.

Some Letters.

Washington, March 28.—No sooner had the circuit court met for the Pollard-Breckinridge case today than Judge Wilson of the plaintiff's counsel requested that the disputed letter which has been in the hands of the Breckinridge forces be placed in the custody of the clerk of the court.

He also requested that "Col." R. H. Hay, the expert on handwriting, be called for further cross-examination. Mr. Wilson asked him some questions about his method of judging handwritings, whereat Mr. Hay gave a dissertation upon "specific" characteristics, as he called them, illustrating his remarks by illustrations drawn offhand on the blackboard. When Mr. Wilson inquired on what characteristics the expert laid greatest stress, Mr. Hay replied, with an expressive gesticulation: "The foot ensemble."

The spectators snickered, Judge Bradley smiled, some of the jurors looked puzzled, as though they suspected there was an immorality lurking in the words, and Mr. Wilson requested that the expression be rendered into English.

"Did you not testify in this court that a will was a forgery when it was proved undoubtedly genuine?" Mr. Wilson asked.

Mr. Hay denied.

When Mr. Hay was finally dismissed the whole field of expert testimony had been trodden over to weariness. He was followed by Col. Breckinridge's stenographer and clerk. Being questioned as to what he knew of the letter, the latter explained that late September Mr. Shelby had received a request from Breckinridge, then in Washington, to make a search for letters said been addressed over three or four days and finally this letter was found on top of an old, unused desk, where a lot of correspondence, part of it belonging to the firm, part to Col. Breckinridge's private correspondence, was stowed away in pasteboard files, alphabetically arranged. This was the only letter from Miss Pollard found.

On cross-examination the clerk said the office of Breckinridge & Shelby had been moved in September, 1893.

"So that," Mr. Wilson said, "of all the letters you found in that office this is the only one in Miss Pollard's handwriting?"

The clerk assented and Mr. Wilson asked if that package had seemed to consist of private correspondence, to which the witness replied that they had seemed to be mostly business letters. Between the leaves of that pasteboard file, he explained, had been only letters from persons whose name began with "P." His recollection was that "1893" was stamped upon the package.

There was a stir in the court when Mr. Shelby said, "Now, Mr. Russell," and a tall, slender, sunburned man, whose dress betokened he was from the country, came forward and kissed the Bible. Rankin H. Russell, it will be remembered, was one of Miss Pollard's lovers. He announced he was a school teacher in Nicholas county, Kentucky, had recently been elected superintendent of the county schools, had been deputy county clerk for six years, and was master of the local Masonic lodge. From March, 1891, to March, 1893, he was employed with a dry goods firm in Cincinnati, going from there to Chicago, where he remained until August, 1894, returning to Cincinnati and remaining there until January, 1893.

"Do you know the plaintiff, Madeline Pollard?"

This was the first important question asked by Mr. Kleiby, who conducted the examination, and the reply was:

"I do."

"State when you became acquainted with her and under what circumstances."

Mr. Russell was evidently embarrassed. He spoke slowly and his command of grammar was not all that might be expected of a school teacher.

"It was either in October or November, 1891," he said. "There was a lady came into the store looking for me."

Just at this juncture occurred one of the most dramatic episodes of the trial, for as Russell said these words the door between the jury and witness stand swung open and for the first time this week the black-robed plaintiff, followed by her faithful attendant, Buter Ellis, of the sisters (sailors), entered. Miss Pollard wore a new bonnet, more becoming than the little affair which has covered her head heretofore. She glanced towards Russell and he bowed her. It was the first meeting since 1891. The young woman's face flushed slightly, the man dropped his head and tried nervously with the Bible on the stand. Miss Pollard took a seat beside Mr. Wilson, nearly in front of the witness. There was a silence deep and embarrassing, hastily broken by Mr. Shelby, as he said:

"Proceed, Mr. Russell."

Mr. Russell proceeded, somewhat paler than before and more embarrassed.

"I was at that time on the fifth floor. A messenger boy came and announced that a lady wanted to see me. I went out to see who she was. It was Madeline Pollard. She introduced herself to me and said she had heard of me often and wanted to see me. She said she desired to go to Wesleyan college and asked me if I would go with her, to which I consented, and I did."

"Did she tell you how she happened to know you?"

"She had heard her cousin Nettie Oliver speak of me often. I knew Nettie Oliver. We were received in the office of the college by Dr. Brown. I was not acquainted with him, but I introduced myself and Miss Pollard. She stated her intention of entering school there; said she had a guardian. Mr. Rhodes, who would be along next day to complete the arrangements. She stated to Dr. Brown that I was a personal friend of hers, and asked him to grant me the privilege of calling there whenever I wanted. From that time I called regularly for the purpose of seeing her; sometimes twice a week, sometimes three times."

"Did you see her alone or with other persons?"

"Most frequently alone. Sometimes the young ladies came in."

"Did your visits lead to friendship?"

Russell briefly replied: "At first I had an admiration for the young lady. Mr. admiration led to love and love to an engagement. We became engaged about the Christmas holidays."

In answer to questions Russell said: "Miss Pollard stated first that Mr. Rhodes was her guardian, afterwards that she was desirous of securing an education and, having no one to help her, Mr. Rhodes proposed matrimony, and she became engaged to him on condition that he would pay for her schooling. She said from the start that she did not intend to carry out the contract. She was ambitious to secure an education. I saw her at the school sometimes in the reception room adjoining the parlor, sometimes in the parlor, generally alone, from 8 to 10 in the evening."

Russell testified that during their engagement Miss Pollard exhibited affection for him; that she frequently kissed and caressed him, and often sat in his lap. She had asked him to act, when Rhodes was present, as though he was not acquainted with her. When he had told her he was going to Cincinnati she expressed a wish to accompany him; he said he thought he could do so, and she put on her cloak and hat, saying her trunk was packed. He was then obliged to tell her that under the circumstances we had better not go until June."

Miss Pollard had told him she was three years younger than he, and he was born in 1866. Russell said he presented Miss Pollard with two rings. He had also taken her to six for the types, and he identified those pictures which were shown him. Miss Pollard once mentioned to him a mock marriage between herself and Julian.

"Between whom?" asked Judge Bradley, perhaps remembering the affidavit in which Julian had sworn that the mock marriage was between Owen Tinsley and Miss Pollard, and was performed by himself (Julian).

Miss Pollard had once given him a ring and had written to him after he went to Chicago. He had none of the letters. His second letter to her was answered by a lady friend of hers.

Mr. Wilson objected to anything regarding the letter and was sustained, as he was also in objecting to the reason which Russell had to letting the engagement drop. The witness said she had allowed him to kiss and hug her in a way he did not like in a woman he loved. Once he had written to her about things he gave her. He had destroyed the copy.

After the noon recess Mr. Shelby inquired whether in 1894 Miss Pollard was a mature person, physically and mentally. Objection was made and the question excluded. It was asked also whether her conduct was that of a mature person, and this was also excluded, but the question was framed in which Mr. Russell could answer that she was a woman. He had seen Principal Brown but once, and there had been no unpleasantness to wear them. Last April he had made application for the position of gauger in the internal revenue service, but his friends persuaded him to run for superintendent of schools, and he withdrew his application. Did he know Col. Breckinridge when he applied for the revenue position. His application had been withdrawn before he made a deposition in this case.

Mr. Wilson jumped into the cross-examination enthusiastically.

"You withdrew your application before you made that deposition?" he asked.

"Yes, sir."

"How long before?"

"Well, about——"

"Was it not the same day you made your deposition, the morning of the same?"

"Yes, it was."

"And did you not have your application in your pocket when you made your deposition?"

"Yes, sir, that is a fact."

Mr. Wilson catechised the witness about the location of the reception rooms in the school, etc. The witness' responses indicated a poor recollection of rooms he had, according to his direct evidence, visited two or three times a week.

The deposition of Hiram Kaufman, a Lexington barber, was taken up after the cross-examination of Russell had been concluded. Mr. Kaufman had known Miss Pollard when she lived in Lexington in 1887. Kaufman said that he was living between an assignation house and a bawdy house. There were some words not customarily heard in the best society in this statement but, with the consent of Judge Bradley, the lawyer, substituted a softer term. One he had visited the assignation house with Jim Rhodes. Jim had said, "I want you to see my girl." Miss Pollard was there and had sat on Rhodes' lap, and Rhodes had hugged and kissed her. On another occasion Miss Pollard had retired to a room in that house with one Jim Brandt and had re-

Inducements For Saturday.

50 dozen Men's Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear, medium weights, just the thing for present wants, made to sell for $1.50 a suit. Saturday's price, 50c a garment.

65 dozen fine Gauge Balbriggan Underwear, French neck, trimmed seams, full regular 50c quality. Saturday's price 35c a garment.

15 dozen Hermsdorf black full regular Half Hose worth 20c. Saturday's price, 12½c

MONNIG'S