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MEXICO WEEKLY LEDGER.

R. M. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.] To Our Pride in the Past and Our Hope for the Future, Let Us Add Vigorous Work in the Living Present. [$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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A Clean Paper!
The LEDGER
Is pre-eminently a family paper. It is conservative and pure in tone. Nothing of an unclean nature ever gets into its columns.

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Lumbago
TRADE MARK
For 18 Months.
Litchfield, Kans., Nov. 27, 1888.
I suffered 18 months with pains in the small of the back; pronounced incurable by physicians; confined to house most of the time. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me. No return of pain in 4 years.
LEVI P. MANSFIELD.
Several Years.
Elnora, Ind., Aug. 2, 1888.
I suffered several years with pain in the back; was cured by one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil; have had no return. JOHN LUCAS.
Stitch in Back.
Aberdeen, D. T. Sept., 26, 1888.
Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back; was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me.
HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.
LUMBAGO IS
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
Cured by
St. Jacobs Oil
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
BALTO. MD. THE CHAS. A. VOGELER CO.

TURKEY gobblers, ambitious of future growth, should roost high in the next few days. Thanksgiving on the 28th inst.

A MAN deserves credid for beinz too proud to beg, but when he gets too proud to work, the sooner he leaves the world the better.

STANLEY, the African Explorer, has again been heard from. He is expected to reach the coast in January or February, and then the story of his travels will probably be made public.

SAYS the Kansas City *Star*: "Mexico is trying for something else now but she won't tell what it is." Right. Mexico will have the "something else" within a month, if we are not very much mistaken.

THERE are 1,400,000,000 people on earth and all these, as some one computes, could be gathered in a field ten miles square or in 100 square miles of territory and every last man of them reached from one telephone. Who says the world is over populated when one book agent may addr ss such an audience?

IF any reader of the LEDGER is discontented with English as she is now spelled, let him read Mr Pitman's objection to present methods and learn resignation. The stenographer and spelling reformer expresses himself thusly:

"The prezent spelling disgeizez our langwaje, hinderz edjukashon, and sujests fols etimolojiz."

WHILE everyone is thinking and talking about the World's Fair, how many are giving especial thought or study to the event which is to commemorate? No American should allow the year 1892 to find him without a minute knowledge of the life and the life work of Columbus or of the history of the continents which he discovered.

BRAZIL is in a state of revolution. The army and the populace have killed one member of the cabinet. The ministry has resigned on account of the rebellion against the empire. This is the fall of the last monarchy on the face of the western hemisphere. Telegraphic advices state that Emperor Dom Pedro has been deposed.

A CHANGE has been made in the laws of Missouri relating to married women. A married woman may, in her own name, sue and be sued in any of the courts of the State having jurisdiction, with the same force and act as if she were unmarried; and any judgment obtained against her shall have the same force and effect as if she were unmarried.

PRINCES and potenates have some little social privileges which are denied to the unanointed. For example, the Sultan of Turkey has presented the Empress of Germany with a jeweled collar worth $225,000. If a simple American citizen, having but one wife of his own, were to give another man's wife a jeweled collar worth $225,000, there would be a row on both sides. Yet here is this old Turk, with a harem full of wives, who gives away collars without fear and does not make the slightest efforts to keep the fact out of the papers.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, Blackstone, McMillan and other prominent officials of the C. & A. R. R. passed through Mexico Thursday in their special train on a tour of inspection and spent a few hours pleasantly in Mexico, attending the exhibition at the Opera House last night. The Alton is now in better shape than any road in the United States. Its track is superb and its rolling stock the very best. The Missouri portion of this road is justly the especial pride of John J. Mitchell, who pushed it to completion after a strong fight with other directors who did not think it would pay. It turns out that Mitchell was right, as this part of the road runs through the finest country on earth and is the best paying property which belongs to the company. Mr. Mitchell and others of the officials expressed themselves as gratified at the steady growth of Mexico, and said they thought with a good factory or two Mexico could double it population in six months.

The Dusenberry Case.

THE EVIDENCE IN FULL ON BOTH SIDES.

The Question is, Was Bettie Sira Willing or Not.

THE TESTIMONY THROUGHOUT VERY CONFLICTING INDEED.

The Defense Claims the Affair a Case of Previous Consent and Later Repentance.

When the Dusenberry case was called at 1:30 Thursday, all of the panel of forty were on hand on time. Judge W. O. Forrist managed to get to the court room on his crutches with some assistance and took his seat with the defense. The Judge looks all right and if it was not for the rheumatism would be sound as a dollar. Mrs. Dusenberry and little daughter, Sadie, arrived before the the prisoner was brought in and Sadie was inquiring very affectionately: "Where is my papa?" The court room was crowded with old and young—the "bald heads" having front seats. The appearance of the prisoner is a surprise to the curious, as he is not the hideous, fiendish looking monster expected, but rather a genteel looking fellow, with clever manners.

The first move in the case was a motion by the defense to strike the names of H. W. Brenton, Jas. W. Smith and Josiah Marshall from the panel of forty, claiming that they failed to qualify as shown by the notes taken at the time they were questioned. The motion was overruled by the court, after examining the notes.

The panel of 40 from which the 12 were selected, is as follows:

PANEL OF FORTY.

H. C. Robinson	R. S. Vaughn
J. W. James	R. W. Kisor
Thos. Creasey	J. D. Lott
D. R. Strickland	O. J. Berry
Sam'l Goodstein	J. W. Harris
J. H. Rowland	N. T. Johnson
J. M. Culbertson	E. T. Stasey
B. C. Richards	Warren Fowle
Josiah Marshall	W. P. Gantt
J. B. Stephens	Mack Barkwell
C. W. Grayson	Lewis Phillip
C. G. Green	J. D. Chrisman
Jas. W. Smith	Frank T. Harris
H. W. Brenton	W. S. Bradford
J. W. Coakley	B. S. Hite
W. J. C. Gray	Alex Carter, Jr.
J. T. Hickman	O. C. Roby
J. H. Minor	Turner Hinde
J. W. Brockman	Luther Barnes
W. A. Stowers	J. R. Hamilton

Just before the jury was selected Bettie Sira, the prosecuting witness, and her relatives came into the court room and took seats within the bar. Miss Sira is rather a good looking young lady, about 5 feet, 5 inches tall, brunette, a little cross-eyed, but with an intelligent face. Her relatives live in this county, near Benton City, and are well to do people.

THE JURY.

The jury to try the case is as follows.

J. M. Culbertson, grain dealer, Vandalia.
J. B. Stevens, farmer.
J. T. Hickman, Mexico,
J. H. Minor, merchant, Farber.
W. A. Stowers, farmer, Saling township.
R. W. Kisor, farmer, Vandalia.
Warren Fowle, miller, Mexico.
W. P. Gantt, farmer. Rowena.
L. Phillip, merchant, Mexico.
J. L. Crissman, farmer, Saling township.
B. S. Hite, Mexico.
Luther Barnes, farmer, Mexico.

A SCENE IN COURT.

"Hang the s— of a b—!" shouted the loud and distinct voice of Jerry Carter during the cross-examination of Bettie Sira Thursday, which brought every one of the 2000 persons in the Court House to their feet and made the prisoner turn a shade pale. Jerry tried to get out of the court room, but by order of the Court was promptly brought to the bar by Acting Sheriff Cave and asked by the Court "what he meant by such a demonstration in court, and if he did not know better?" Jerry answered: "Judge, that's my opinion and I thought I had a right to express it." The Judge then fined him $10 and ordered him confined until he paid it. Carter is a laborer and has worked for W. D. Harrison for years, and is harmless and was, no doubt, drinking or would not have acted as he did; and the reports about there being any talk of mobbing the prisoner is without any foundation. Bettie Sira, in testifying how Dusenberry pulled her clothes all off while she was crying and trying to get away, was more than Jerry could stand, and he had to express his sentiments, for which he will have to keep company with Dusenberry in jail for a while or pay the fine of ten dollars. While the prosecuting witness, Bettie Sira, was on the stand, the prisoner's wife did not remain in court. Bettie Sira is a remarkably intelligent witness and stands the ordeal of a close cross-examination admirably. She becomes very nervous at times, but never gets tangled up and never loses her temper. For a "seventeen year old girl" she is truly a wonder as a witness, considering how long she was on the stand and the matter in regard to which she had to testify.

OPENING FOR THE STATE.

Just as soon as the jury was sworn in Thursday afternoon, Hon. Sol Hughlett, prosecuting attorney of Montgomery county, opened the case for the State by reading the indictment and stating what he expected to prove that Bettie Sira's aunt, who lives near Benton City, in 1888 sent $40 to her in Virginia to pay her way to Missouri for a visit. Bettie started and came *via* St. Louis, taking the Wabash train at St. Louis for Benton City. She got on the last train, James Reach, conductor. Conductor Reach told her the train did not stop at Benton, but that she had best get off at Montgomery City and wait until next day. Bettie had a ticket to Mexico. Richard Dusenberry was on this train and heard the conversation and told Bettie that he was stopping at a first-class hotel in Montgomery City and would show her where to stay all night. When he got off the train, instead of taking her to a hotel he took her to the saloon where he was a bar tender, and after unlocking the door struck a dim light and when she come in took hold of her and threatened to kill her if she hallooed or made any noise. This was a little after midnight and he kept her there until about 5 o'clock in the morning. When he let her out she went to the hotel and told the landlady just how she had been treated. The landlady says she was in a terrible plight. The physicians also examined her and will testify in regard to her condition at that time. [The statement as to what took place in the saloon is unfit for publication.]

BETTIE SIRA'S TESTIMONY.

Bettie Sira, the first witness for the State, was then sworn. She testified, in brief, as follows: "I came from Virginia to Missouri on the 4th of November, 1888, and first saw Dusenberry on the train which brought me to Montgomery. He came and sat by me on the train and tried to get up an acquaintance. The conductor told me I could not get off at Benton, but to get off at Montgomery. Dusenberry then told the conductor that he would take care of me and show me safely to a hotel in Montgomery. He took me to a saloon; he opened the door with a key and I went in before I knew where I was going. He locked the door and said 'this is my place of business.' I asked him what his business was and he said he would show me directly. He then took several drinks and laid a revolver and knife on the counter. I thought he was going to kill me. He tried to get me to drink, but I would not and tried to get him to take me to the hotel, but he would not. He lit the lamp but turned it down very low; he then took hold of me and when I tried to halloo he put his hand over my mouth and said he would kill me if I did not keep still. I then asked him, for God's sake and my father's and mother's sake, to take me to the hotel. He then took all my clothes off. * * * * I thought he was going to kill me." [We omit the testimony in regard to what took place during the girl's four hours' stay in the saloon. As soon as she got out she went directly to the hotel.]

"I got to the hotel a quarter after 5 in the morning. When he let me out he showed me where the hotel was. I was crying and begging to be let out all the time I was in the saloon. I pretended to drink because he said he would not let me out alive if I did not. He said there was no use to tell what he did to me in the saloon as no one would believe me. I promised not to tell. He asked me to write to him and for fear he would not let me out I promised to write and he gave me his card. When I got to the hotel I secured a room and sat up the rest of the night I was so frightened. I told the landlady all about it as soon as I saw her in the morning. I was in a terrible condition. Afterward, physicians examined and administered to me."

At this point juryman Gantt asked the witness who told her to get off the train at Montgomery, Dusenberry or the conductor. She answered,

"The conductor told me to get off."

BETTIE SIRA CROSS-EXAMINED.

Judge Robinson then took the witness and cross-examined her for the defense but got very little out of her that differed materially from what she said in her regular examination. She adhered to the statement that she was only 17 years old, but admitted that a younger sister was married and had a child old enough to talk. The State put Miss Sira on the stand about 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon and the defense took her about 8 o'clock that evening and kept her on the stand until 10 o'clock at night, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, the Court adjourned until Friday morning at 8 o'clock, at which time the defense resumed its cross-examination, which was close and rigid but in no particular conflicted with the testimony she gave in the first place.

She said she saw lights in houses when she got off the train, but as she supposed Dusenberry was going to take her to the hotel she did not feel uneasy. She said she did not tell the landlady about the trouble when she got to the hotel because she was too exhausted and wanted to rest and had a hesitancy in speaking to anybody but a woman about it. She said people passed the saloon while she was inside but she could not cry out because Dusenberry placed his hand over her mouth and also threatened to kill her if he hallooed. She then repeated how Dusenberry took her clothing off, and of other terrible indignities offered her, and it was at this stage of the proceeding that the excitement was created by a voice among the spectators crying out to "hang him!"

She said she did not give Dusenberry her card nor did she write her name on the card for him.

Here Judge Robinson asked Miss Sira to write her name for him on a piece of paper, which she did. She said she promised to write to him because she was afraid to refuse. She said Dusenberry had taken no liberties with her while on the train. She also said that conductor Reach did not tell her there was a hotel near the depot and not to go with Dusenberry. Reach did not tell her anything about hotels, she said, but told her she must get off at Montgomery City. Court then adjourned until 8 o'clock on Friday morning.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF BETTIE SIRA CONTINUED.

Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock Judge Robinson continued his cross-examinatian. The witness was less nervous and showed that she had a good night's rest. She testified that when she went out of the saloon Dusenberry then snowed her where the hotel was, but tried to disguise himself with a different hat and coat before he went on the street. "The suit I have brought against the Wabash railroad for $50,000 has nothing to do with my statement about my age.

RE-EXAMINATION BY THE STATE.

"I never wore long dresses until last spring. The one I have on is the second long dress I ever had. I wore short dresses when I came to Missouri. No one ever took liberties with me except Dusenberry.

RE-CROSS-EXAMINATION.

"I knew W. S. Crocket in Virginia, and Jim Crocket also. I knew Tobe Griever in Virginia. I did not tell anyone that I owed Tobe Griever and would settle in a way satisfactory to both of us."

The witness was then excused, having been on the stand for nearly seven hours.

THE LANDLORD'S TESTIMONY.

Silas Rombaugh, the landlord of the hotel where Bettie Sira went at 5 o'clock, after leaving the saloon, testified about Bettie's coming to his hotel in the morning at 5:15 and knocked. "I got up and slipped on my clothes and let her in and gave her a room, as she asked. She looked to me as though she had been crying; she was very nervous and excited. In the morning my wife and I went to her room at her request. She was crying and walking up and down the room in a terrible condition. She told us all about her trouble. She was sick at my hotel for sometime."

On cross-examination Mr. Rombaugh testified that the doctors did not examine Bettie Sira until ten days after the trouble. "A light is kept burning in front of the hotel all night. It is right in front of the depot. Lights are also kept burning in the depot and depot hotel. There are street lights in Montgomery all night. Dusenberry quit boarding at my hotel the day of the trouble. He was boarding there while his wife was in St. Louis, for about six weeks."

MRS. ROMBAUGH'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Rombaugh, wife of the landlord, then testified: "I first saw Bettie Sira in the morning after the trouble, at breakfast. She looked like she had been crying and could not eat. She told me to please come to her room; she wanted to talk to me. When I got up to her room she begun to cry and told me all about her trouble. Her garments were in a terrible fix. * * * * I was present when the doctors examined her a week later."

On cross-examination Mrs. Rombaugh testified: "I don't think travelling and sitting up at night would make her look as she did in the face and about the eyes. She was crying when I got to her room. Mr. Dusenberry behaved well around my hotel; never saw him do anything out of the way."

Juryman Gantt then asked Mrs. Rombaugh if Bettie Sira had any whiskey or appeared to have been drinking. Mrs. Rombaugh answered: No; that she did not see or smell any whiskey; that the girl was in terrible distress and cried and wrung her hands all the time she was talking to her."

FOUNTAIN SIRA'S EVIDENCE.

Bettie Sira's father, Fountain Sira, then testified: "Bettie Sira is 17 years old past. She was 17 the 9th of last October."

On cross-examination he testified she was born in 1872. He said he had eight other children, but could not tell how old any of them were or when they were born, but said he could rememoer when Bettie was born because his mother died in 1873, a year after Bettie was born. "My wife told me when Bettie was born. One of my daughters, 'Mackey,' married when she was 13 years old. This troubled her a great deal. Bettie never hired out. She worked out for accommodation. I did hear some talk about Bettie and a man named Barnes. There was nothing in the talk at all. I never heard this talk until after this trouble came up. I can't read nor write. Bettie left my house when she started to Missouri."

EVIDENCE OF SHERIFF SEE.

R. E. See, sheriff of Montgomery county, testified: "I captured Dusenberry in Kansas City on the Saturday following the trouble which occurred. He was in the bar room of the Windsor Hotel where I arrested him. He said he wanted to see me privately. He then asked me to let him go, as no one would ever know anything about it. I told him I could not let him go. He begged like a good fellow and said he would be my slave if I would let him go. I refused. He then told me he had taken the girl into his saloon, as charged, but that she was willing. I then brought him back to Montgomery. He said if I had been a day later he would have been in Washington Territory. He told me how he had skipped out of Montgomery without being caught."

On cross-examination See said: "He did not tell me that Mr. Hughlett told his friends to tell him he had better slip off. He did not mention Mr. Hughlett's name at all."

DR. BUCK'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. S. T. Buck, of Wellsville, one of the physicians who examined Bettie Sira, testified: "I examined the girl ten days after the trouble." He then gave an extended account of the examination, stating that she was lacerated and which, in his opinion, resulted from brutal treatment of her person.

Immediately after dinner Friday the cross-examination of Dr. Buck was completed, during which—as while the testimony of all the physicians was being given—nearly every doctor in the county was present as an interested listener. Dr. Buck was on the stand a good while and showed thoroughly that he was posted on anatomy.

EVIDENCE OF DR. GRAVES.

Dr. James F. Graves, who conducted the examination of Bettie Sira, testified that he had examined her ten days after the trouble and found her lacerated, which, in his opinion, resulted from violence. Dr. Graves' evidence was like Dr. Buck's—very interesting to all who are interested in the construction of the human body.

EVIDENCE OF DR. HUDSON.

Dr. D. O. Hudson, who assisted Drs. Buck and Graves in the examination of Bettie Sira, testified substantially to the same facts as they did. After Dr. Hudson's evidence the State rested and the defense made its statement.

Statement for the Defense.

Judge Robinson, for the defense, stated that they expected to prove that Dusenberry used no force in anything he might have done with Bettie Sira, and that the conductor told her to go to the hotel at the depot at Montgomery City. He told her she could go on to Mexico if she wanted to; and that the conductor saw Dusenberry holding Bettie Sira's hand while sitting by her on the train. He (the conductor) told her not to go with Dusenberry anywhere when she got off, but to go to the hotel at the depot. Judge Robinson stated that "we will also prove that she said she wanted some whisky for the toothache."

At this time Mrs. Dusenberry, her child and Mrs. Geo. W. Henderson, of Columbia, a sister of the defendant, came into the court room and took seats by the prisoner in the dock.

Continuing, Judge Robinson said:

She asked him how far it was to the saloon and she said she would walk up there with him and get some whiskey. After they went to the saloon they sat down and drank whiskey and what happened in the saloon after that was with her free and full consent. After that he took her to the hotel and left her and that they exchanged cards and agreed to write to each other; that when told to go away the next day by a friend he refused to leave and claimed that he was not guilty of rape, but finally did go for fear of trouble as the report got out that he was guilty and that he only left in order to let the report be corrected and the feeling die out.

The State closed Friday afternoon and the defense made its statement and put conductor Reach on the stand, after which the court adjourned until Saturday morning as the attorneys on both sides were tired and wanted a little rest and time to work on the case. The countenance of the prisoner showed no change during any of the evidence for the State, and, although he listened attentively, it could not have been told from his face—which is not an easy one to read—that he was the party about whom such terrible things were being said. His wife and child did not remain in the court during the giving of evidence by the State, but came in again with the prisoner's sister as soon as the defense opened. The interest in the trial appears to grow as it advances and never before was the verdict of a jury as anxiously awaited by the general public as in this case.

EVIDENCE OF CONDUCTOR REACH.

The first evidence introduced by the defense on Friday afternoon was that of conductor Reach, whose train Bettie Sira came up from St. Louis on. Conductor Reach testified: "I have been running passenger trains on the Wabash for twenty years. I remember when Dusenberry and Bettie Sira came up on my train in November, 1888 Bettie Sira had a ticket to Mexico but wanted to get off at Benton I told her I could not stop there, and that she could either go to Mexico or stop at Montgomery City. I told her she had better stop at Montgomery, as there was a hotel right in the depot, and that she could get to Benton, or home, sooner by stopping there. I gave her a check so she could come home on the next day. I saw Dusenberry in the car with her. Did not know his name. They were sitting side by side and talking. Just before I got to Montgomery I saw them both asleep and he was holding her hand, or appeared to be. I woke them up and told her quietly that she had best not go with that man or any one else, but to go to the hotel in the depot. I asked her if she understood me and she nodded her head. The porter helped her off the train. There were lights in the depot and the hotel."

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF REACH.

Conductor Reach, on cross examination, added but little to what he said as given above. "When I saw Bettie Sira on the train I thought she was a green country girl about 15 years old. I did not notice her enough to know whether or not she was the picture of innocence when I saw them asleep. She did not have her hand in his lap. He appeared to have hold of her hand in her lap. Both appeared to be a asleep. I saw nothing wrong in her conduct while on the train. The porter helped her off. The reason I told her not to go with Dusenberry was because she was a young girl by herself. I did not know Dusenberry. I suspected Dusenberry had intentions against the girl and I told her to go to the hotel right by the depot. Dusenberry's hand may have just fallen over into her lap after they had gone to sleep. Yes, I know that Bettie Sira has a suit against the Wabash company for $50,000."

Court then adjourned until 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING SESSION.

At 8:30 Saturday morning the court room was crowded and many looked as though they had stayed all night.

THE CAR PORTER'S EVIDENCE.

The first witness was Jefferson Davis Brown, colored, the porter on the train on which Bettie Sira came to Montgomery, who testified: "I told Bettie Sira when she got on the train that we did not stop at Benton City. She got on anyway and had a ticket to Mexico. She told the conductor she would get off at Montgomery City. The conductor told her to stop at the depot hotel and gave her a check to come on the next train. I noticed Dusenberry and Bettie Sira talking on the train. I also saw them asleep, side by side, in the chair car; he had his hand in her lap and she had her hand in his lap. Conductor Reach woke them up just as we got to Montgomery and told her to go to the hotel at the depot. I helped her off and showed her the hotel right there at the depot.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

On cross-examination the porter testified: "I noticed Bettie Sira very particularly. I remember when she got off. I don't remember any other lady on the train or when any other lady got off. I don't remember about any other stop we made that night except the one at Montgomery. While they were asleep there were two arms of chairs between them; that did not hinder them from holding hands in each other's lap until conductor Reach woke them up. I don't know whether the train stopped at Wellsville or not. I don't remember about having a fuss with a man about stopping at Wellsville but do remember about Bettie Sira."

Juryman Lewis Phillip then asked the porter who brought Bettie Sira's basket off the train—Dusenberry or Bettie herself. The porter replied that Bettie brought her own basket and that Dusenberry got off just behind her.

DEPOSITIONS.

At this point some ten or twelve depositions taken in Virginia were offered by the defense. Some of them were ruled out as they had not been taken according to law.

The first deposition read was that of James R. Crocket of Tazwell county, Virginia: "I know Bettie Sira; she is small but at least 20 years old. She worked as a hired girl in several families. She is a good deal older that she looks."

Deposition of A. J. Gillispie: "I live in Virginia. I know Bettie Sira and her folks. I think Bettie is 20 or 21 years old. I know Bettie quite well and lived near by her home."

Deposition of Wm. Goodman: "I live in Virginia. I know Bettie Sira and her folks. Bettie was 20 or 21 years old when she left Virginia a year ago. I am acquainted with Bettie's character for virtue when she lived in Virginia. It was not very good."

Deposition of D. Crocket: "I live in Tazwell Co., Va. I know Bettie Sira. I think she is 21 years old. I don't think her character for honesty is good."

Deposition of Jas. Ward: "I live in Virginia. I know Bettie Sira. She is 22 years old, I think. I don't think her character for virtue is good. It was bad when she left home."

Deposition of W. T. Winn: "I live in Virginia. I know Bettie Sira. Live near where her folks live. Bettie was 20 or 21 years old when she left home. She is cross-eyed and small for her age."

Deposition J. H. Griever: "I live in Virginia. I know Bettie Sira; live three miles from her home. Bettie is 20 or 21 years old and small for her age."

Deposition Jas. R. Meek: "I live in Virginia; am a farmer; know Bettie Sira and her folks. She was 20 or 21 when she left Virginia last fall."

Deposition of L. T. Griever: "I live in Tazwell county, Virginia; am a farmer; know Fount Sira and his family; know Bettie Sira. She was about 23 years old when she left. She used to hire out when she lived here."

Deposition A. E. Peery: "I live in Virginia; I know Bettie Sira; her folks lived on my place two years. Bettie was 22 or 23 years old when she left Virginia."

Deposition of J. W. Snapp: "I live in Virginia; know Bettie Sira. She was about 22 years old when she left Virginia."

Deposition of Simon Kelley: "I live in Virginia; am a merchant; I know Bettie Sira; she was 21 or 22 years old when she left."

Deposition of B. R. Moss: "I live in Virginia; know Bettie Sira; she was 21 years old when she left."

Deposition of W. S. Crocket: "Live in Virginia; know Bettie Sira; she was 21 years old when she left."

Deposition of Mackey Belle Dever: "I am a sister of Bettie Sira; she is about 23 years old; I am the next youngest and I am 22 years old past. Bettie is rather small, but is older than she looks; Bettie used to work out in Virginia; she lived out for at least six years."

The card with the name of R. L. Dusenberry written on it and said by the State's witness herself to have been given by Dusenberry to Bettie Sira the night of the trouble so she could write to him, was then handed to the jury for their inspection.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

During the morning session Pat Connell offered his overcoat in evidence and as the weather turned cooler in the afternoon he wanted his coat but could not get it. Pat wont be consoled until he gets his overcoat, as it is the only one he has.

The first witness after dinner was J. D. Bohling, of Versailles, Mo., who testified: "I am an attorney at law; I know Dusenberry; I met him in 1884 and knew him for a year when he lived in Versailles. He and I were in the insurance business together. His reputation was good." No cross-examination.

H. W. Covington, of Montgomery City, testified: "I am cashier of a bank; I know Dusenberry. His reputation as being a law-abiding citizen is good."

Cross-examination: "Dusenberry is a bartender; I don't know much about him; never heard his reputation discussed until after this trouble. I never associated with him."

Re-direct examination: "His saloon was near our bank. The population of Montgomery is 2,600. The Fergusons stand high in Montgomery City; they are men of influence."

Lewis D. Bolton, of Versailles, Mo., testified: "I am a stock man; was door-keeper of the House of Representatives of Missouri two terms; I knew Dusenberry in 1884; he boarded at my house. He was in the real estate business. His reputation as a law-abiding citizen when I knew him was good. I have not known him since he lived in Versailles."

Sam'l Sharp, of Montgomery City, testified: "I am cashier of the Montgomery County Bank. I know Dusenberry; he has lived in Montgomery a good while. His reputation prior to this trouble was good."

Cross-examination: "He is a bartender. I have not associated with him at all; never heard his character discussed."

Major Amos Worley, of Montgomery City, testified: "I attended bar for Mr. Suggett in 1888. I saw Dusenberry the morning of the trouble in Suggett's saloon with Pat Connell. He had an overcoat on; it was about 5 o'clock; he was not disguised."

Cross-examination: "I am bartender for Tom Ferguson; I have been tending bar for years. I have known Dusenberry for five or six years. He was in the whiskey business.

The Major could not explain much about how he remembered so well just what Dusenberry wore the morning he was in the saloon.

EVIDENCE OF PAT CONNELL.

After the depositions were read Pat Connell, of Montgomery City, testified: "I live in Montgomery City. I know Dusenberry. He borrowed my overcoat the night he went to St. Louis. I first saw him after he got back from St. Louis in Suggett's saloon at about 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. I was taking a drink when he came in. I wentup with him to his saloon where he opened up. He was not disguised. His saloon was about a block from Suggett's saloon. There are always lights around the depot hotel all night. There are lights on the street, too."

On cross-examination Mr. Connell said: "I took a drink with Dusenberry at Suggett's. I also took a drink with him at the saloon where he worked. I sell whisky for a wholesale house. Dusenberry was a bar tender. I sold whiskey to the man Dusenberry worked for. I am sure he was not disguised when I saw him that morning."

TESTIMONY OF DR. FRITTS.

"I am a practicing physician; graduated in Kentucky; practiced in Kentucky; also practiced in the United States army." He was then asked by Mr. Fry to explain the anatomy of a woman, which he proceeded to do in full. His testimony went to show that, judging from the condition of Bettie Sira when examined by the physicians, she had not been outraged. His testimony in regard to anatomy did not exactly agree with that of Dr. Graves, Dr. Buck or Dr. Hudson, who examined the girl.

During the examination of the doctors Mrs. Dusenberry, Mrs. George W. Henderson and children retired from the room.

On cross-examination Dr. Fritts thought the physicians who had examined Bettie ought to know whether she was ravished or not As a matter of fact his testimony, viewed as a whole, after his cross-examination, was as strong for the State as it was for the defense.

EVIDENCE OF DICK DUSENBERRY.

Richard L. Dusenberry, the defendant, testified: "I came up from St. Louis on the train with Bettie Sira. I saw her just after we got beyond St. Charles, when she asked me if the conductor could refuse to stop at Benton City and let her off. I was sitting behind her when she asked me this question. She then asked me where I was going and inquired also about a hotel at Montgomery City, and I told her there was one at the depot—$2 per day. She said she wanted a cheaper one. She told me she had the toothache and wanted some whiskey. I told her I had none but would get her some when we got into Montgomery. When we arrived there I told her she had better wait until morning as it would not look well for me to bring it to the hotel to her at night. She said she would go to the saloon with me if I would get her some. I showed her Rombaugh's hotel and she said she wanted the whiskey first. I then went with her to the saloon. When we got to the saloon I went in and lighted a lamp and poured her out some whiskey. She put it in her mouth and after leaving it in a little while she spit some of it out. I did not ask her to come into the saloon; I did not ask her to drink. She stood there for forty minutes and showed me a book with pictures in it and chatted with me about them. She showed me a novel she had. She said she paid 50 cents for it. She showed me her father's and mother's pictures; also the picture of a young man. She said she would stay in the saloon until the next train came so the landlord would not ask where she had been. I then took a seat when she came over to me and sat on my lap."

The witness then related what took place in the saloon, which is unfit for publication.

"She told me to turn the light down and lock the door so no one could see what was going on. She did her own undressing; I did not command her to take her clothes off. She did it of her own free will. I never laid the weight of my hand on her shoulder or pulled her around at all. All that was done was done with her free and full consent. We both went to sleep on a blanket on the floor while we were in the saloon; at least I did. When she awakened, just before daylight, we both dressed and I let her out and went nearly to the hotel with her. She first asked me if she could get a place to work in Montgomery City, as she was struck on me. I told her she must not stay there as I was a married man and could not be her fellow. I did not disguise myself. When I went out she kissed me good-by as she left in the morning. I never saw her again in Montgomery City; I went to Rombaugh's hotel to eat breakfast, as usual. Bettie Sira was at the hotel but I did not see her; she had told me not to recognize her if I should see her. While we were in the saloon we exchanged cards, as she said she wanted me to write to her and wanted me to find her a place to work. I went to Rombaugh's hotel, as usual, for dinner; did not see Bettie Sira. Pretty soon after dinner Mr. Ferguson came into the saloon and told me I had better skip as there was a warrant out for me for rape. I told him I was not guilty of rape and would not leave. He said the people thought it was so and I might be mobbed. I finally agreed to go, with the understanding that I would return as soon as the excitement was over. I was arrested at the Windsor Hotel bar in Kansas City. Ed. Taylor, now of Jake's saloon in Mexico, whom I knew well, was bartender. I was not trying to hide and expected to go back, as I was not guilty. I only left until the excitement might die out. The Windsor Hotel is right in the heart of Kansas City. I told Sheriff See that if he would go on home I would come on the next train; that I was not trying to get away or I would have been in Washington Territory by this time. I did not want to go back under arrest, but would follow of my own free will. There was no pistol on the counter in the saloon or knife either. I made no threats; I gave the girl $1—one half and two quarters—to pay for her breakfast and dinner, as she said she only had 50 cents. Several parties passed the saloon while we were in there; could see them passing with lanterns, through the curtains. I did not ask her to get off at Montgomery City. My wife expected to be home that week. She came home that night. I spent Sunday with her in St. Louis. Bettie Sira did not halloo or try to halloo while in the saloon; she did not ask me to take her to the hotel; she wanted to stay until the next train came so the landlord would not ask where she had been."

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DUSENBERRY.

"I am 26 years old. I did not go to my hotel at once because Bettie Sira asked me to go with her. She said she wanted some whiskey and would go with me for it. I went in the saloon first. She poured out her own whiskey; I set the bottle on the counter; I don't know as she drank; she stood there forty minutes and we talked about the book and pictures of her parents. I told her it was time to go to the hotel; she said she wanted to stay until the next train came. She stayed until twenty minutes after all the trains had gone. She came over and sat in my lap after I sat down. I was sitting twenty feet from the stove. I had given her a chair right by the stove. I did not ask her to come and never touched her until she got into my lap; she sat in my lap half an hour. What was done after that she agreed to and I did not threaten or use any force or violence. She took off her own clothes; she did not cry; she did not shed a tear; she did not appear even sad; she told me she wanted to get a room in Montgomery, so I could come to see her. She seemed fond of me. I told her I was married, and I might get myself in trouble. I gave her my card because she asked me for it; I did not want her to write to me. I am not sure she wrote her name on a card for me; either she wrote it or I wrote it for her. I lost this card. I saw it last in my grip when I left it in the saloon. It can't be found now. Tom Ferguson told me Mr. Hughlett had agreed to hold the warrant for me until I got back is the reason I ran off until the excitement cooled down. I did not know the warrant was out when I ran off. I did not tell Sheriff See that I slipped off from the policeman. I only expected to stay away about ten days. I took the girl to the saloon at her own request. I went to Kansas City because Tom Ferguson told me to go. I went to sleep twice while in the saloon on the floor with the girl. She woke me up when I let her out."

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

[Concluded on Third Page.]

Mexico Trotters.

The *Rural World*, speaking of some of Mexico's trotters, says:

Robert Rysdyk will be wintered at Mexico, and worked preparatory to a trip over the Eastern circuit next year.

J. R. Baker's two six-year-old stallions, by Happy Medium, are wintering at Mexico, Mo., and will be put in training next season. One is out of a mare by Bourbon Chief, the other by Richelieu.

A. C. Bowman, of Mexico, Mo., owns a very likely and promising youngster by Rosenberry 2:19 1-4, dam Nellie B., pacing record at St. Louis in 1888 of 2:29 1-4; Nellie B. by Bald Hornet. He is a large, compact horse, and can show a three-minute gait now, though hardly bridle wise.

W. R. Carter will take Dick Smith South this winter, and work him there preparatory to a tour of the Eastern circuit next summer. He has room for two or three other horses on the winter trip.