

SIMPLY AN ACQUITTAL.

Weast Gets Three Years, and is Satisfied, but Justice is Not.

CLOSING HOURS OF THE TRIAL.

THE DEFENDANT'S CASE.

I took Maudie away from Mrs. Weast at the Windsor house in Chicago, and brought her to the convent at Streator. I believe that the letters I found to be in the handwriting of Mrs. B. Parks, Cross-Ex. Miss Grunden has been at my house since January last. Am not certain as to the exact time. Emma Heimer was there at my house after I got back from Europe, may be a week. I am 37 years old. Started keeping saloon in '69. Was married then. Was separated from my first wife in June, '74. Her name was Anna Brown. Was in the saloon business in Chatsworth. Afterwards in Waukesha. Got married the second time at Bennington in March or April of '75. Kept saloon in El Paso. Moved from there to Benson and worked there for my brother John. Tended saloon for my brother Joe at Benson. Went to Streator in '76. My brother Joe and I ran a saloon there until July '77. Then started in the saloon business for myself. My wife often helped me to tend bar occasionally. We had a piano there. Mrs. Weast played on it part of the time. There was a lady from Chicago there who sang with Mrs. Weast when the boys came in for drinks. I might have asked the boys to play cards with my wife. There were two buildings and we cut an archway between them. One room was a billiard and the other was for pool. There was a small room for cards. I will not say that my wife played in these rooms with gentlemen. My wife has not drunk with my customers in these rooms. I have not asked men to go out buggy riding with my wife. I have not seen my wife walk near the bar and exhibit herself. (Here the prosecuting attorney asked the witness if he had not often bet that his wife could kick higher than any one in the saloon. Here the witness jumped up, his face flushed, and he made a move as though to go towards Moly. Quiet was soon restored, the court stating that he would not permit any such questions—that there might be occasion for new criminal proceedings if the matter was not stopped. The court here sustained a number of objections made by Weast's counsel, one of the questions objected to being whether or not he had drawn a revolver on General Huff.) I have not threatened to kill Parks. (A circular containing some of the most vile and beastly references and inferences was here handed to the witness and he was asked if he did not throw them around while keeping saloon, to which he replied that he did not know. He would not deny nor assert anything concerning it.) Have had very little schooling. (Some of Bull's penmanship was shown prisoner and he said he could not read it. Some of the letters purporting to have passed between Parks and his wife were shown him and he said that he had read them quite often.) Met Parks first at Benson in '82 about the property. Prior to my going to Europe I am not positive that Parks was at my house. He was at my place of business three times. Adolph Miller traveled with me in Europe a little. He did not return with me. Hannah Johnson returned with me. I met her in Bremen. She did not leave my house because my wife would not let her stay in the house. She came to Chicago with me after I landed. I got a passage ticket for her at Jos. Wilson's. My wife wanted her to come back and work for us. She said that she wanted to see friends in Minook. My sister Barbara then arranged it so that she could work for her in California. I did not have her heard let Mrs. Williams'. I did not state to Mrs. Williams that her name was Gray and that I intended to make her my wife. It was one year before I went to Europe that I bought the ticket for Hannah Johnson. She sent it back to me from Europe shortly after she received it. I bought the ticket she came back on at Stonehouse, England. She paid her way from New York to Chicago. She had \$400 with her. Met her at the depot in Chicago and at the Joliet depot when she came there from New York. She did not stay at the same hotel I did. She had written that she was going to Minook to see her friends there. Don't know whether she wrote to Mrs. Weast or myself. There was nothing in the letter asking me to meet her there. When we got to Joliet and on the way to Minook, spoke to her several times on the way down. Don't know whether I spoke to her after Parks got on the train. After we got to Minook she and I went up town to where she wanted to stop. Her age is about 19. Returned home next day, Oct. 8. My wife and I did not have a fight when I got home. She was just going up town when I got there. I asked her if Parks was there night before last. She said no, that he had been there three or four hours in the morning. After I got the Parks' letters I read part of them. My recollection is that I stayed at home that night, Oct. 8, and she did not. I understood from her that on Thursday evening she had telegraphed Tom Parks. She said to me some time in the evening that she had telegraphed to Parks at Benson and that he would come and make it lively for me for saying that he had been writing to her. She did not ask me what were the letters I found. The dispatch I wrote to Parks Friday morning told Parks to come up. Did this by request of my attorneys to get the property changed. I wanted him for no other purpose than to sign the deed. Took Murdoch with me to do the talking. Was not drunk. Have not drunk anything for six or seven years to amount to anything. Got the dispatch from Parks Thursday morning that he could not come. Did not tell my wife that I was going to Benson. Don't know how she found out that I was at the depot. (Friday, Oct. 9.) Had not shown the letters (Parks') I got that morning to either Murdoch or Walter Reeves. I knew their contents to a certain extent. Did not tell any one about them at that time. Don't know whether I told any one about them before the shooting. (Here a recess of five minutes was taken. The witness on resuming described the situation of the parties in the room, where the shooting took place.) Don't remember shooting Parks. Had a struggle. Don't remember following up Parks and shooting the second time. Don't know what was said at the time the consultation was had in the room. Could not tell what time I came to my senses after the shooting. Did not see Tom Parks afterwards until that evening. Do not know a man by the name of Murr. (Here Murr, who was in the audience, was requested to arise, but the defendant did not recognize him.) Carried a revolver occasionally before I came to Streator. Do not know a man by the name of Schwabacker. I cannot explain to the jury why it was that I had my senses to a certain extent when I went up to Parks' room. The reason that I can't explain is that my hear is broken since then. After I got into the room, Parks asked me to take a chair and sit close to him. Mrs. Reynolds did some

work in the house after the shooting. She went there by the request of Mrs. Weast to help her pack up to move to Chicago. I and the two children and Jennie Grunden went with her. This was about Oct. 20. She went to live at 239 Burlin street. First went to the Windsor house. I stayed two nights there. I rented the house for her and shipped goods from Streator there. I went back to Streator and placed my little girl in the Convent. Don't know where Jennie stayed. Knew that Parks was dead before I left Ottawa. Stayed at Matt White's all Sunday. Don't know why I didn't tell the Sheriff that I was here, Ottawa.

Reside at Ottawa for over thirty years. Am a physician and surgeon. Have been practicing medicine over twenty years. Am a graduate of Rush Medical College. Have been during the war examining surgeon of this district. Was pension examiner of this district. Said Bull: Dr. suppose a man was shot by a pistol ball, &c., such as occurred to Parks, what would be your treatment of the wound on the 18th? If there was much hemorrhage I would cut down and find the vessel. I would cut from the inside of the wound longitudinally up and down, taking the course of the femoral artery. Would endeavor to secure the femoral vessel by ligation and would ligate both above and below the bullet wound. If it was a large vein I should ligate the femoral artery to permit the flow of blood downwards. The hypothetical question was again put by Bull and it was asked if, in his opinion the person pursued by the physicians was bad surgery, on the hypothesis that the femoral artery was wounded, to ligate the femoral vein above the bullet wound when the femoral artery had not been ligated. It would not be good surgery and would cause septisemia or blood-poisoning. To tie the long saphenous vein and not the artery after he had endured much suffering would probably cause death. The continued operations of the kind indicated would have a very unfavorable effect on the patient.

Cross-Examination: A bullet passing through the femoral artery at the point indicated is not necessarily a fatal wound. Reside in Ottawa. Lived here since '65. Have acted as physician and surgeon for 30 years. Graduated at Cincinnati. Am now pension examiner. The hypothetical question was put to the witness, Bull going over the same statement of the case with a description of those operations. To this question the doctor said it was not correct surgery. I consider it an error in surgery to not tie both ends of the vessel. It is incorrect surgery. In my judgment the effect of these several operations would, with the last operation, terminate in death. At close range a pistol ball will do as much damage to the tissues as it would at long range.

Cross-Examination: If, after the first operation, there was recurrent hemorrhage I would conclude that I had made a mistake. On the second operation I would go on until I found the bleeding vessel, that is if it was one of the larger arteries. If I had found one of those larger ones bleeding and tied it I would stop. While it is quite difficult to bind the vessel, yet it is imperative to do so. I do not think that the distinction is made by medical authorities that both ends of the artery must be tied when the operation takes place immediately after the wound. As far as my reading and knowledge go fatalities are from 18 to 22 per cent.; where musket balls and shells sever the femoral artery on the field of battle, from 75 to 80 per cent. I would always ligate both ends of the artery.

Reside in Ottawa since 1850. Have diplomas from Rush Medical College and Missouri University. The hypothetical question again was submitted to the doctor and he was asked what in his judgment would be the correct treatment to apply to that condition of things nine days later. The correct thing to be done would be to find the wounded vessel and then ligate it. This treatment is an important line of surgery. To not tying the lower or distal end of the artery would be to have a re-current hemorrhage. The mistake made in tying the vein for the artery was incorrect surgery and would damage the probability of the patient's recovery. Placing the patient under the influence of anesthetics and subjecting him to four successive operations would have the effect of as many successive shocks to the patient, and would diminish his chances for recovery. I think that the result would have been more favorable had both ends of the artery been ligated on the occasion of the first operation.

Tested Day. Court opened this morning with a remarkably slight attendance. The reporters gave credence to their respective places one by one. Witnesses were called for by the prosecution and attachments issued against those absent. The jury filed in from their quarters some time after court was convened, and Duncan said, "Your Honor, we rest our case." Molyneux said, "We desire to ask the defendant Peter Weast another question." He was asked if he knew David Baker and John Trapp, of Streator. To the questions put the answers were, "I don't know whether I did or not." The evidence in rebuttal then began.

DAVID BAKER. Saw Peter Weast at John Trapp's saloon with his brother Joe the next evening after the shooting. (Bull here objected to the question put by Molyneux as to whether Baker had not asked defendant in the saloon why he had not killed him, and not clipped him. The objection was argued at great length, but the court finally ruled that the witness might answer the question.) Weast said it was a mistake; his intentions were good enough.

BARBARA REYNOLDS. Was at Weast's house two days before he and his wife went to Chicago. They go along very well, except the second day; when, she said on cross-examination, that Mrs. Weast came home from town and she said she had a notion to shoot Weast. She told me that if I found any letters about the house to hand them to her. She said they were letters from Mr. Parks, and she did not want Pete to see them.

JENNIE PARKS. Thirteen years old; identified some of the letters as in her papa's handwriting and one as in her own handwriting. Cross-Examination.—Got the letter marked "U" in papa's grain office. My mother told me to sit down and copy as close as possible my father's handwriting. She said that there had been forged letters and she wanted me to see how nearly I could resemble the writing. Mamma also got me to copy the letter dated Oct. 14. Copied some at home and some up here. Had a copy of the letter before me when I did the copying.

FRED W. RADS testified that "Weast's reputation for truth and veracity is bad, I think." Cross-Examination.—Weast and I have had no personal controversy that I know of. He has told me that he would swear to a lie. I would trust him in matters of business. JOHN T. KUBNS, banker of Streator, said Weast's reputation was bad. Would not believe him under oath.

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Advertisement for Montgomery Ward & Co. featuring a 'BUYER'S GUIDE' with illustrations and information about their products and services.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. GOING EAST. Table with columns for train names, times, and destinations.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. GOING NORTH. Table with columns for train names, times, and destinations.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. TIME TABLE. October 13th, 1883. Table with columns for going south and north, listing stations and times.

Illinois Central Railroad. GOING NORTH, FROM LA SALLE. Table with columns for train names, times, and destinations.

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Be Warned. Bright's Disease. Advertisement warning about kidney diseases and promoting Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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LENNEY'S RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC. Advertisement for Lenney's Rheumatic Specific, featuring an illustration of Rip Van Winkle.

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Rheumatism. Advertisement for a rheumatism cure, featuring a testimonial and information about the medicine.

GAY & SON. Carriages, Luggies, Phaetons, AND THE BEST Road Cart MADE. Advertisement for Gay & Son, showing an illustration of a carriage.

M. KNEUSSL'S DRUG STORE. MAIN STREET, West of La Salle Street, (south side.) OTTAWA, ILLINOIS. Advertisement for M. Kneussl's Drug Store, listing various drugs and chemicals.

A MAN WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY. Advertisement for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, featuring a map of the route.

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