

Thursday, April 19, 1888 1:1

THE LOBBY KING ARRAIGNED.

NELLIE BLY REPEATS IN DETAIL HER STORY ABOUT LOBBYIST PHELPS.

STEP BY STEP SHE SHOWS HOW SHE TRAPPED HIM AND EXPOSED HIM.

Her Appearance Before the House Judiciary Committee is the Sensation of the Day—The Committee Admits Its Limited Powers, but Interrogates Her Closely as to the Exact in "The World," and the Answers Clearly and Directly—Phelps Goes on the Stand and Makes a Succession of Denials and Admissions—He Says He Never Mentioned that He Could Buy Any Legislators, and that the Names of the Six Interested Men on the Cities' Committee Were Not Referred To—He Calls Himself a Speculator and a Bill-Furnisher—How He Explains Things—Lobbyist Wood Is Also Examined, but Denies Everything—The Testimony in Full.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.) ALBANY, April 18.—The sensation of the day in Albany was the appearance before the House Judiciary Committee of Miss Nellie Bly, the bright young correspondent of The World who so neatly entrapped the shrewd old lobbyist, Edward R. Phelps, into betraying the secrets of his profession. For the past two weeks the greatest curiosity has existed in Albany to see her. Many country papers declared that Nellie Bly was a myth and that the stories were prepared in THE WORLD office. But Nellie Bly was there, and so was a vast crowd, including scores of Albany women. The entire committee was also there. Many Senators and Assemblymen were drawn there out of curiosity. Gen. James William Hunted, who mutilated the resolution to such an extent as practically to destroy its value, was also there, chucking at the impotency of the committee's effort in getting the lobby business to the bottom.

When Chairman Saxton announced that the committee could confine itself only to that part of Nellie Bly's story that related to Phelps' boast that he could buy Messrs. Gallego, of Erie; Tallmadge of Kings; Prime, of Essex; DeWitt of Ulster; Hagan, of New York and McLaughlin of Kings, the weakness and worthlessness of the resolution were fully apparent.

NELLIE BLY APPEARS. The committee waited until 4 o'clock for Mr. Phelps to appear. He did not, and Nellie Bly, who had been sitting in the room of Col. McEwan, acting Adjutant-General, took the stand. She fully sustained every detail in the interview she had with Phelps and which was published in THE WORLD on April 1. Her answers were clear, direct, straightforward and uttered with a naivete that captivated the spectators.

After she finished there was not the slightest doubt in the minds of all honest men of the accuracy of her statements and the truth. A sensation was produced, however, when Edward Phelps, pale and trembling with excitement, rose from a chair at the foot of the table, where he had come without being noticed, and, pointing his finger at the witness, who was perfectly cool and self-composed, asked:

"Did I say buy—did I say buy?" The witness answered the question. He resumed his seat and then bowed to prompt Mr. Boesch, of New York, a member of the committee, who proceeded to ask the witness a number of questions, plainly to embarrass her. But the witness defied every movement of this sort, and left Mr. Roesch at very much the same disadvantage as she had left Mr. Phelps.

PHELPS ON THE STAND. Then Phelps was called. He approached the table and Miss Bly with a broad grin. He frankly admitted that he was a lobbyist. He was first questioned by Chairman Saxton. He said he was a speculator and bought and sold grain. He practically admitted all of Miss Bly's story, except as to the mentioning of names. He never said he could buy any men.

"Oh, what a whopper!" whispered Miss Bly, who sat directly behind him. There were many other things that Mr. Phelps said, but the auditors looked astatance. Some of his answers were so innocuous that several times the audience broke forth into laughter. But when Mr. Coon, of Oswego, one of the keenest criminal lawyers in the State, took hold of Phelps, all his innocence and bluster departed and his admissions were very damaging. The Chairman, Saxton, took a fine view and made the poor old man writ in contradiction.

PHELPS CALLS HER CLEVER. At the close of his testimony Phelps stopped before Nellie Bly, reached down and took her hand. "You are a clever girl," he said; "a very clever girl."

"But, Mr. Phelps," said Miss Bly, "you are very clever. You made a great mistake in not seeing that the truth of the entire interview. In that way I might have believed and other people would have believed that you were trying to fool me. But when you denied one-half of the story that I admitted the other half you made a great mistake."

"You are a good one," exclaimed the old lobbyist. "You are a good one."

This incident excited the audience exceedingly. Mr. Wall, a member of the committee from Chattanooga, said to Miss Bly: "I wish every witness before us were as enlightened and as explicit as you are." Mr. Coon, of Oswego, and other members said they regretted that the committee was not present because he was certain valuable testimony would have been elicited.

NELLIE BLY TELLS HER STORY. Nellie Bly, sworn and examined by Mr. Saxton, testified as follows: Q. Where do you reside? A. New York, at present. Q. Are you married? A. No, sir. Q. And what is your occupation? A. Well, some call me a journalist and some call me a reporter, and I am a newspaper writer. Q. You are engaged in the journalistic business? A. Yes, sir. Q. Are you on the staff of the New York World? A. Yes, sir. Q. What paper do you write for that paper? A. Yes, sir. Q. How long have you been engaged in that business? A. About three years.

Q. Do you write articles for that paper over a certain number of days, do you not? A. Yes, sir. Q. What is that signature? A. Nellie Bly. Q. And you are the lady, I believe, who made an investigation in regard to our methods in innuendo? A. Yes, sir. Q. Which was published in the New York World and elsewhere? A. Yes, sir. Q. That was my first work on THE WORLD, is it not? A. Yes, sir. Q. Had you been engaged in the newspaper business before that? A. Yes, sir. Q. Where did you work? A. In the New York World. Q. How long have you lived in New York City? A. Well, almost a year—a year next month. Q. You were engaged upon THE WORLD before you went there, were you? A. No, sir; I worked for the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Q. I understood you to say you had been at work for THE WORLD before that? A. No, sir; I had been in the newspaper business before that.

SHE TELLS HER STORY. Q. I show you a copy of the New York World, or a portion of the New York World, dated April 1, page 19, and refer you to an article there, the principal article upon that page. Did you read that article? A. I did. Q. And the signature to that article is your own name, is it? A. I wrote all of it except the poetry. Q. You are not responsible, then, for the poetry? A. No, sir. Q. Now this article, I see, refers by name to certain gentlemen, members of the Assembly of this State? A. Yes, sir. Q. It refers to Mr. Gallego, of Erie; Mr. Tallmadge, of Kings; Mr. Prime, of Essex; Mr. DeWitt, of Ulster; Mr. Hagan, of New York, and Mr. McLaughlin, of Kings. I desire to ask you whether you have any acquaintance with any of those gentlemen yourself? A. No, sir. I never have seen any of them. Q. You never have seen any of them to your knowledge? A. No, sir. Q. Did you have any conversation with any of those gentlemen, or hear any conversation which they were holding with any other person? A. I do not think I ever did. Q. Then, of course, you did not know anything of your own knowledge, that is, knowing anything yourself with regard to the integrity of these gentlemen? A. I did not write I knew it. Q. No, I understand; you did not know anything of your own knowledge? A. Yes, sir.

SHE KNOWS WHAT PHELPS TOLD HER. A. No, sir. Q. You have no knowledge, then, as to the connection of any of these gentlemen with any measure pending before this Legislature? A. Nothing, only what Mr. Phelps told me. Q. You have no knowledge as to any matter contained in this article, except the statements and declarations of Mr. Phelps in regard to it? A. That is all. Q. Now, this article relates to what purports to be an interview between yourself and Mr. Phelps? A. Yes, sir. Q. There was such an interview, was there? A. Yes, sir. Q. And that interview occurred on what day? A. On Tuesday. Q. Tuesday before the issuing of this edition? A. Yes, sir; I am not positive that it was Tuesday. Q. I think it states in here that it was Tuesday. A. It was in the first of the week or Wednesday. Q. Did you come here with a definite purpose in view from New York City to Albany? A. Yes, sir. Q. And that purpose was to interview Mr. Phelps, was it, upon the subjects practically that are stated in the communication? A. My purpose was to find if it was really true that people could be bought by Mr. Phelps. Q. That was the general purpose of it? A. Yes, sir. Q. To interview him with regard to his relations to members of the Legislature here? A. Yes, sir. Q. Now, the interview that you had with Mr. Phelps was at the Kenmore Hotel? A. Yes, sir. Q. At his room in this city? A. Yes, sir. Q. And was anybody else present during that interview? A. There was a man in another room, but I do not know who he was. He was at the first door I went to.

Q. During the interview? A. Well, he was there all the time, but I don't know how he could hear what we said, because I pretended to be very much afraid. Q. Do you know whether he was within such a distance that he could hear? A. I told Mr. Phelps I was afraid, and asked him to close the door. Q. Do you know who that gentleman was? A. No, sir; I don't. He was writing at a desk. Q. Now, Mr. Phelps in that interview mentioned to you the names of six gentlemen whom I have mentioned—did he? A. Yes, sir. Q. Will you please tell me what Mr. Phelps said in reference to these gentlemen? A. Well, I told Mr. Phelps I had a bill—

THE COMMITTEE'S LIMITED POWERS. Q. Wait a moment. I want to tell you right here that our investigation limits us to the charges that are made in this paper against these specific gentlemen, and I desire simply to ask you what Mr. Phelps said in reference to these particular gentlemen, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Prime, Mr. DeWitt, Mr. Hagan, Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Tallmadge, these six gentlemen? A. He said he could buy them for \$1,000 to kill the bill. Q. Did he mention their names? A. Yes, sir; at the same time he marked the paper for \$1,000 to kill the bill? Q. Now, he said he could buy those gentlemen for \$1,000 to kill the bill. Q. Did he say that you refer to it as known as the Smith Patent Medicine bill? A. Yes, sir. Q. And which is published in this communication? A. Yes, sir. Q. You say that at the time he said that he had a piece of paper, did he? A. A piece of paper? Q. Well, a paper of any kind? A. Yes, sir. Q. He went to a table and picked up a sheet of paper on which was a great number of names, laid this paper down on the desk, and while he read them off marked them with a pencil. Q. Have you that paper present? A. Yes, sir. Q. Will you show it to me, please? A. It has been cut since I took it away from Mr. Phelps. Q. The paper here which is headed "Affairs of Cases," is it the paper which you refer to? A. Yes, sir. Q. The paper attached to it was not handed to you by him at that time? A. No, sir; that was later. Q. You said he took this piece of paper headed "Affairs of Cases" from a table? A. Yes, sir. Not exactly a little table, a little ledge between the windows. Q. Did he bring it where you were? A. Yes, sir. Q. And what did he do in reference to that paper? A. He put it down on the table so he said he could buy Gallego, Tallmadge, Prime, DeWitt, Hagan and McLaughlin. Then he told me he could not buy the rest. Q. Now, did he at the time he spoke these names make any mark upon the paper? A. Yes, sir; with a lead pencil. Q. You said he made these marks, the ones that appear there now opposite the names? A. Well, not exactly. They were with a lead pencil, but in order to reproduce them in the paper we had to make them blacker with ink so they would show to be photographed. Q. Then you mean to say that the marks that are there now are the same in shape that they were then? A. Yes, sir. Q. But they are now covered with ink? A. Yes, sir. Q. And then they were in pencil? A. Yes, sir. Q. And you do that yourself? A. No, sir. Q. The artist did that? A. The artist did that. I gave it to the managing editor just as Mr. Phelps gave it to me.

NOW SHE GOT THE PAPER. Q. What about these marks opposite the other gentlemen's names? A. I told him I wanted to take the list home to show my husband, because I wanted to save the list. He said, "Oh, that won't do to take it home," because his husband might know some of the men whose names he had marked, and he said he would scratch them all out and then I could show "my husband" the paper. He did not want "my husband" to see it. He put the paper on the table, took this paper from me and took the lead pencil again and scratched a cross at the other names, except Mr. Crosby's. I looked at it again when he handed it to me. I saw, in writing on a book, that he had made different marks. Instead of making the straight stroke it made a dotted line from the cover of the book. Q. Did he make them, the second time he put those marks on there, on a book? A. Yes, sir, a book lying on his table. Q. What kind of a book was it? A. I cannot say. Q. I don't know. A. I am not positive, but the cover was rough and as he drew the pencil across it made the dotted marks. Q. These marks here now opposite those names, Barna, Cromwell, Blumenthal and Sullivan, are not the same as they were then? A. Except that they have been dotted with ink to

make them show more, as I told you the artist made them. Q. Then, after he had marked these other names, what did he do with the paper? A. He handed it to me and I folded it and put it in that satchel and took it down to THE WORLD office, but it was a longer paper then. It had lots of names on under headings of what the committee were. You can see on the other side. Q. Then it was a paper containing the names of all the committees of the Legislature? A. Yes, sir. Q. At that time? A. Yes, sir. Q. At that time, I thought it was? A. When you took it away? A. Yes, sir. Q. And then cut it? A. No, the artist did it. Q. You haven't the rest of the paper with you? A. No, sir. Q. Do you know where that is? A. I do not, unless it is in THE WORLD office. Q. Then did you do with the paper? You say you put it in your pocket there and took it down to New York. A. I gave it to Mr. Cockerill, the managing editor of THE WORLD. Q. When did you see it again, your story was ready for print. I said I wanted to get this because it was the only evidence I had, and when I gave it to me

Q. Has it been in your possession ever since? A. Yes, sir; ever since. Q. Now I review did Mr. Phelps say anything more about any of those six gentlemen you have named aside from what you have said? SHE TOLD A STORY TO CATCH A STORY. A. Not in that first interview. Q. As a matter of fact when you told him that you wanted to show him to your husband, that was true, was it? A. No, sir; it was not true. I told a story to catch a story. Q. And the reason for your getting the paper was to use it to corroborate your communication on our story when you had told it? A. Yes, sir. Q. Have you any objection to leaving this here and having it placed in evidence? A. No, if you will take good care of it. It is the only evidence I have. Q. Well, we will take good care of it. We will leave it with the stenographer. I think you said that during this interview he said nothing about those gentlemen except what you have already stated; that is, only about those six gentlemen? A. That is all he said about them, telling me the amount. Of course I was anxious to know the amount. Q. That he could buy them for \$1,000? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did Mr. Phelps, in that interview, when he was speaking of the six gentlemen, use the word "buy"? A. Wait. I think I can remember his exact words. Q. I wish you would give them if you can; his exact language. A. I don't think I can remember his exact words. I would try to give the exact words, but I don't give them just as near as you can recall them now. A. Well, in the first interview he said that he could get six men for \$1,000. Q. Now, in the second interview that is correct. He said he could get the six men for \$1,000? A. He could get their votes. Q. Then, if that was the case and that was the language he used, he did not say "Buy those six votes for \$1,000 each, did he?" A. But he said so the second time. Q. That is another interview. That is not down here in that paper, is it? A. Oh, yes; that is in the paper. Q. Is that the language that he used at the time? A. Well, I am not so positive that that was the language. Q. As near as you can recall it? A. Yes, sir; as near as any one can recollect a conversation. Q. When was the next interview that you have spoken of? A. On Friday, at his office in New York. Q. Did he say anything then about these six particular gentlemen other than he called their names to you at any time in the interview? A. Yes, sir; of course he did. Q. What was it he said about those six gentlemen, or any one of them at that interview? IT WAS EASIER AND CHEAPER. A. Why, he said it was easier to get the Committee on the part of Barna and Cromwell than it was to get that committee. (Laughter.) Q. You say he referred to them in another way? A. Well, he referred to them in connection with a lot more. Q. Oh, no. Q. Can I divide them from the others? Q. Did he mention their names? A. Well, he mentioned the committee. Q. I do not care about that. I do not care about saying anything other than the names of any other gentleman whom Mr. Phelps mentioned. If he did mention any in that interview that is not the object of this investigation, and I do not desire you to mention any other names except those of the six gentlemen mentioned in this interview. A. Well, he did not mention them individually afterwards. Q. Then if he did not mention these gentlemen individually afterwards, was it correct, as you have stated, that it is as if you care about going, and that is the fact, is it? A. Yes, sir.

HER MEMORANDA OF THE TALK. Q. Now, did you make any memorandum of this conversation with him? A. Yes, sir; as soon as I got away from him I did, but not in his presence. Q. Where did you go to make the memorandum? A. First I went down to Stanwix Hall, where I was stopped for the second interview. I went to Mrs. Wood's office. Q. The first interview, did you go immediately from Stanwix Hall to the hotel? A. Yes, sir; I went to go home, but I did not. Q. Did you go to your room there? A. Yes, sir. Q. And there you made a memorandum, did you? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you write out any portion of this article there? A. Oh, no. Q. Just made a memorandum? A. Just made notes so that I could get it exactly correct. Q. Did you give those notes with you? A. No, I haven't. Q. Can you tell where they are? A. Yes, or I can tell where they were. I tore them up after I had written my article, and I do all my notes. Q. Did you preserve them? A. No, sir; I never did. Q. You had the memorandum before you when you prepared the article, did you? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you write out the article—the language—from the memorandum, which you had? A. Yes, sir; I tried to get as near as possible for the first and second interviews. Q. And the second interview, that you had with him you say you went to THE WORLD office after that interview, did you? A. Yes, sir. Q. And how soon after the talk? A. Directly, I got over to THE WORLD office. Q. And did you there make memoranda of the conversation? A. Yes, sir. I made a memorandum of that conversation first and then wrote my entire article, which was Friday.

MR. ROESCH TAKES A HAND. By Mr. Roesch: Q. I understood the witness to say that Mr. Phelps said to her that he could get these members whom he mentioned to her, as she says, for as much as she pleased. A. Yes, sir. Q. I read here in this article that you say you wrote, that he said the following—using your own language, "of course, of course, of course, to a man and cannot be bought, but we can buy Gallego, of Erie; Tallmadge, of Kings; Prime, of Essex; and McLaughlin, of Kings. The rest are no good." Q. Now, which answer is the correct one? A. Both. Q. The one you make here or the one in this article? A. They are both correct. I have not changed over repeatedly, and I think I have made a great deal of trouble. Q. If I have not changed over repeatedly, and I think I have made a great deal of trouble, is it not correct that you said that you had written your article on Friday? A. Yes, sir.

A. No, sir.
Q. Beyond what were made by Mr. Phelps him...

THE LOBBY KING ARRAIGNED.

(Continued from First Page.)

were sent to me at the office, speaking about people being bribed. That was the first time that started it. I commenced to study it up then and suggested to Mr. Cockerill that I come up and find out if it were true. I did not think it was until I went up there.

Q. This telegram from Philadelphia was fictitious, was it?
A. Fictitious. How? I sent it.
Q. You actually sent the telegram?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. But the contents of the telegram were fictitious?
A. I wrote out the contents of the telegram sent him because I wanted to make him entirely angry when he came back to see me on Friday.

PHELPS IS SWORN.

There were many manifestations of satisfaction when Edward R. Phelps was sworn. He was examined by Mr. Saxton. He said:

"Live in White Plains, Westchester County."
Q. You spend your time in Albany to some extent during the session of the Legislature, do you not?
A. I have, all but this year. This year I have not been here much.

Q. How long have you been here? How much of the time?
A. Well, in the month of January I was only here at the organization. Then I went South. In February I was here twice. I then went to the South-west. In March I was here the fore part of the month. Then I went West and returned to Albany about the 30th of March.

Q. And have been here since then most of the time?
A. No, sir. I was here about a week or ten days about a week, and since that I have been away.

Q. Then you have been here in former years during the sessions of the Legislature, have you?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. For how many years past?
A. Twenty years.

Q. What is your business?
A. Well, I am engaged in railroading, a dealer in stocks, a grain speculator.

Q. What is your business in Albany?
A. When I have been in Albany I have been looking after bills I have been interested in.

Q. Well, it was legislative business, was it not?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. You have been in Albany, I suppose, principally engaged upon business relating to legislation?
A. Well, yes, sometimes.

Q. Measures pending before the Legislature? You are commonly known as a lobbyist?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mr. Phelps, do you know Mr. Gallagher of Erie County?
A. I have known him slightly for two or three years.

He admitted having a slight acquaintance with Mr. Tamadge, Mr. Hagan, and Mr. McLaughlin, but did not see and never conversed on legislative subjects with Messrs. Brime and DeWitt.

HE NEVER MENTIONED ANY CONSIDERATION.
Q. Have you to any of these gentlemen in any way suggested or intimated that there was money to be had or anything that was valuable as a consideration for any action of theirs in their official capacity?
A. No, sir.

Q. Have you done any such thing as that either directly or indirectly?
A. No, sir.
Q. Yourself or through anybody else?
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever talk with any one of these gentlemen in regard to what was known as the Smith Patent Medicine bill?
A. No, sir.
Q. You knew there was such a bill?
A. I did not know until this lady--well, till this lady called upon me.

Q. Then you did not know that there was such a measure pending here until the day that lady called upon you?
A. No, sir.
Q. Then, of course, you could not have known what committee that was in?
A. Not at all.

Q. Did you have the bill there?
A. I may have had the bill on the files; we keep them in the room.
Q. Had you ever had any business prior to that time in connection with that bill?
A. No, sir.

Q. You have had no business, then, to transact with any other person with reference to that bill?
A. No, sir.
Q. Nobody had transacted any business with you in reference to that bill until that day?
A. No, sir.

Q. Then Miss Bly is the first one who approached you on the subject of killing that bill?
A. Yes, sir.

PHELPS'S ADMISIONS.
Q. There was such an interview, or there was an interview, I suppose, between you and that lady shortly before the 1st of April, was there not?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And where did that interview occur?
A. At the Kenmore, room 50.
Q. That is the room occupied by you?
A. That is my parlor.

Q. Did this lady come to your room?
A. This lady came with a boy to whom, which is a general room, where gentlemen sometimes come in and sit. There were three or four gentlemen sitting there with me. They sat smoking at the stove, and talking. The boy rapped, and said this lady wished to see me. I was somewhat surprised, because ladies did not call on me, and I said: "In the parlor." He said: "Here."

Q. I suppose you went going through with all the gentlemen you had with the boy. As a matter of fact the lady was shown in, was she?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long did you remain there?
A. About five minutes.

Q. How long did you remain there?
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A. About five minutes.

Q. How long did you remain there?
A. About five minutes.

Q. How long did you remain there?
A. About five minutes.

Q. Now, you heard the testimony of Miss Bly as to what you said with reference to the six gentlemen whose names have been mentioned, did you not?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now, will you give your version of what was said between you and that specific subject as to said gentlemen?
A. There was nothing in particular said about those six gentlemen. After she took out the name and showed me this bill of Mr. Smith--the patent medicine bill--I would like to go on and explain.

Q. I don't care about going into all that now. I want to know what was said in reference to those six gentlemen?
A. Nothing at all.

Q. You say that their names were not mentioned?
A. HE SAYS THE NAMES WERE NOT MENTIONED.

A. No, sir.
Q. Then the name of Mr. Gallagher was not mentioned?
A. I went over to the mantle-piece and got a copy of the committee.

Q. Was it a similar paper to this (presenting paper to witness)?
A. Yes, sir, as clear as bill as that, too, and handed it to her, and told her she had better go and see the committee herself.

Q. What committee?
A. The Committee on Cities. She said it was in the Committee on Cities. I told her I thought not. To satisfy myself I went to look. She insisted it was in the Committee on Cities.

Q. Before you showed her the list did you speak the name of any of those six gentlemen to her?
A. No, sir.

Q. After you showed her the list did you say anything about those six gentlemen to her?
A. It was out of my mind.

A. I immediately said Mr. Crosby boarded in the house in the hotel, and that she could see him. She said she wanted to go down on the early train. She did not want to have anything to do with those men. She wanted me to stand to him with her. I said I didn't wish to do it; didn't like myself. I said I wanted to do with the bill. It was out of my mind.

Q. You don't answer the question, which was whether you said anything to her about any of those gentlemen by name?
A. I am certain I never said anything to her about any of those gentlemen by name. She spoke about saying. I never used the term "buy" in my life.

Q. Did you mark the names of any of the members of the Cities Committee?
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you in any way place a mark upon that paper which you produce here--the list of the committee? Did you place a mark of any kind upon it?
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you say to her that you could...
A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

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A. No, sir.

Gallagher, of Erie; Mr. Tamadge, of Ulster; Mr. Hagan, of New York, or Mr. McLaughlin, of Kings?

A. No, sir.
Q. Of anything to that effect?
A. No, sir.

Q. For \$1,000?
A. No, sir.
Q. Of that in substance?
A. No, sir.

Q. Of anything to that effect?
A. No, sir.
Q. Did you say you could get those gentlemen whose names are mentioned, or any one of them, for \$1,000?
A. No, sir.

Q. Did you use any such expression as that, or anything similar to that, with reference to those gentlemen in your interview?
A. No, sir, there was nothing of the kind talked about.

Q. Or at the interview you had with her in New York City, did you?
A. No, sir, at 115 Broadway, my office.

Q. Did you use any such language as that in that interview, or anything like it?
A. No, sir.

Q. Do you mention the names of those gentlemen or any of them, during that interview in New York City?
A. No, sir, there was no occasion to.

Q. I did not ask you that, simply ask you if you do. You say you did not?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. You say you were dealing in stocks and grain. Do you call yourself a speculator?
A. I am a speculator, I am sorry to say.

Q. Well, would you mean by that?
A. I mean to say I buy 100,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000 bushels of oats and sell 100,000 bushels.

Q. Buy and sell on margin?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Do you carry on that business here in Albany?
A. No, here, no, sir, I have done it here by telephone.

Q. Well, during the time you have been here this winter have you conducted that business at the Kenmore or here in Albany?
A. I merely kept watch of what I had. I was carrying a large amount of grain, carrying a large amount of stocks.

Q. That is, you were doing it on your own hook, so to speak?
A. Yes, sir.

NOT DEALING WITH THE PUBLIC.
Q. Not dealing with the public in that respect?
A. Not at all--well, you mean to say if I was dealing with--what do you mean? I mean you were not taking the business of other men?
A. No, sir.

Q. You are not here for the purpose of conducting any business in that particular line?
A. There is no business at all in that matter.

Q. You say you kept files in your room of bills?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Then you had lists of the committees?
A. There was a list of the committees, files and all those things in my room. If a gentleman calls and wants a bill I can give it to him I can give it to him. I will do so.

Q. Is that your object in getting those bills?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. To supply any gentlemen who might call?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. A sort of an Accommodation.
A. As a matter to the document-room here?
A. Yes, sir.

Q. And do you say you did not point out these names to the lady on this list?
A. I do not, sir.

Q. You did not point out any names?
A. No, sir.

A FEW MORE DENIALS.
The witness further stated that he did not call attention to the Committee on Cities' health, and nothing was said about influencing these six men in regard to the bill. Nothing was said that Mr. Crosby was a wealthy man and could not be bought.

I said Mr. Crosby was an honorable man, and that he could call and see him. I did not know that Mr. Crosby was wealthy any more than any other members of the committee. I had an interview with the lady in New York. Nothing was said there about these six gentlemen or the City's Committee. Nothing was said about her giving a check for \$1,000 or \$1,200. No arrangement was made in my office that I should call on her subsequent to that interview.

NOR DID SHE TELL YOU WHERE SHE WAS GOING?
A. She said she was going to the Kenmore, and generally stopped at the Kenmore. She said she was going to the St. James. She wanted me to come to the St. James and wanted to pay me for my trouble. I said there was no trouble about that matter, I have done nothing. She wanted about a thousand dollars. I said no. I did not say anything. She said she wanted to give me some thing. I said give me \$500.

Q. Why did you suggest to her to give you money?
A. She was so persistent to give me money that I did not claim I had done her any business. I did not claim I did not say I had done her any business for her. I had not done anything to her.

Q. But you were willing to receive this \$500 as a little souvenir of the occasion?
A. Yes, sir.

HE IS A BILL FURNISHER.
To Mr. Magner--I have been up here twenty years. During all that time I have furnished bills to persons requiring them.

In an accommodating spirit?
A. Yes, sir, I never charged anything. I did not inconvenience myself in my grain business by being up here. I am not employed by any person up here. I am not in the habit of furnishing any information as Miss Bly called for without charge, and sometimes receive consideration for doing it and sometimes not.

I have not this year. I don't recollect whom I received considerations from heretofore. The name attached to the paper shows me as my signature. I wrote it in my room when she was present. The paper is a copy of the Smith Patent Medicine bill.

WOOD DENIES EVERYTHING.
Eugene D. Wood, sworn, Mr. Saxton testified as follows: "I live at Albany."

Q. What is your business?
A. Well, I have studied law.

Q. Were you ever admitted to the Bar?
A. No, sir.

Q. Have you any other business?
A. Well, nothing that I know of.

Q. Have you any business connected with the Legislature?
A. No, sir.

Q. The witness testimony was a general denial of statements charging him with being a lobbyist.