

say he would "put that s— of a b— (Wire) down to the Rio Grande depot where he would not know so much." Had also heard Parker remark, "What are those s— of a b—, Sergeant Jenny and Donovan, doing?" At one time he had a sick child and going to Parker he said, Billy, can I get off for an hour or so? Parker replied, "No, by God, you can't go off your beat." Matthews walked his beat until 8 o'clock but could not endure the suspense any longer and hastened to his home. He was laid off for ten days because of this. He was reinstated by Parker. Glenn spent most of his time at the Franklin Avenue Theatre. Witness had seen Glenn before his appointment on the force employed in a gambling house.

**OFFICER RANDOLPH** said that Captain Parker was addicted to using such language: A "S— of a b—". It was a favorite expression. He complained of the change of time when going on patrol as it worked a hardship to the officers who lived at a distance.

**POLICEMAN SHILLING** said that he had arrested a man at the Rio Grande depot for nurglary. The next day, when the spoils of numerous burglarious raids were recovered from the Safety Deposit vaults, he requested permission to inspect the jewelry in order to compare it with a description he had received of property stolen. Captain Parker, said that it was not on exhibition and shut the door in his face. He reported the matter to Sergeant Glenn who said he "had a brother who was attending to the business of hunting up such cases." He saw Glenn grab the star from Lowry and heard him call him (Lowry) a s— of a b—.

**OFFICER SHEETS** testified that he was not treated right in regard to his work. He at one time reported a robbery to Parker and that gentleman replied: "The s— of a b— ought to be robbed." Had heard Parker abuse Officer Siegfus (McGinty) by calling him "a s— of a b— of a Swede." Also heard

**MR. NADEL**, a clothier whom Glenn owed for a suit of clothes, often called for his money and was told by that officer if he repeated his visits to the Hall he would throw him in jail.

**OFFICER RHODES** testified that one day he brought up an inebriate from the Union Pacific depot, and that during his absence from his beat Sergeant Glenn met him and reported him for being off his beat. He spoke to Glenn about it, and that gentleman said: "G—d d—n you! I don't have to speak to you; I am your superior, so go to hell." He was present when Glenn stripped Lowry of his star. Lowry said that he would give the star to the Marshal, when Glenn called him a s— of a b—, and snatched the star from its fastening. The witness had reported a robbery to the Sergeant, who said that his brother attended to robberies. It was a common thing to be called a s— of a b—. Barker, Birkner, Pool, Sanders, Glenn and Daggett were favorites.

**OFFICER WHITE** said he was hurt because he had been called a "chuckle-headed brute." He

had asked Captain Parker for a club and was insultingly answered.

**THOMAS FORHMAN** an employment agent, said that on the Fourth of July one year ago Glenn was paying undue attention to his (Forhman's) wife. His wife complained, and he told Glenn he had better attend to his business. Glenn replied that "if ever he reported him at the City Hall he would beat his G—d d—d s— of a b— of brains out." Glenn was seen in a dark corner of the Harris building on State street with Forhman's wife at a late hour of the night. Glenn winked at Mrs. Forhman at the Wonderland theatre and she complained to her husband. He left her on this account. His wife first saw Glenn when he (her husband) had been drinking and had called him to preserve the peace.

**A. M. YOCUM** said he had been "docked" two days for attending the bedside of his sick child. He also complained of the change of time of going on patrol. Heard Parker call a man interceding for a prisoner, a d— dirty s— of a b—. Favorites were Sanders and Barker.

**OFFICER ALBRIGHT** testified that he had seen Captain Parker in a state of drunkenness in Lang and Sullivan's saloon when he (Albright) was off duty. Parker asked him to drink, but he refused. The captain passed around a hat to get money which was to be offered to a couple of pugilists. Parker called him a "redhaired s— of a b—" because he would not put up money for the prize-fight. He saw him drink liquor; he acted like a drunken man. When Marshal Young asked him to go to the depot Parker asked Young how he (Albright) took it and said that "anything was good enough for the s— of a b—." Had heard Glenn frequently abuse men by calling them s— of b—, Glenn would not speak to him when asked a question. Saw Glenn throw a citizen out of the police station; heard him call him a dirty s— of a b—, and saw him shut the door in his face. Had heard Parker tell Alderts that he had been assigned to beat No. 10. When Alders inquired the location of the beat, Parker replied that it was a special beat to go to Sandy, and told him to take the Rapid Transit cars, go to Murray, walk back and play in the huckleberry bushes. Captain Parker asked Marshal Young if he ever called Albright a s— of a b—. Young said "No." The remark made was about a tinhorn gambler.

**HATTIE WILSON**, a keeper of a house of prostitution on Franklin Avenue, testified that she met Captain Parker on the morning of July 5th. It was between 1 and 2 o'clock when he visited her place. He wanted some music. The piano was closed. Parker said that was no way to treat a gentleman. He had money to pay his way. Detective Daggett was with Parker. They went away, but called again in five minutes. During their absence some of the inmates got to singing. Parker angrily ordered them to stop, and started to go into a parlor where there were some visitors. The witness endeavored to stop him, but Parker thrust her from him and exclaimed: "I'll go in if I have to burst the door in." He went in. He again demanded that the singing

cease. She replied that she would sing in her own house, for "they sang in church on Sunday." Parker then grabbed her (she was thinly dressed) and pulled her out of her house into the street. The night-watchman told Parker that it was wrong to take her out and finally the Captain told her to go back into the house. He then went up the street, but returned in ten minutes with Detective Daggett. He asked one of the women to sing a parody on "My Angel Mother's Grave." The women continued singing, and Parker ordered Daggett to take the witness to the City Hall. They started to take her and got a short distance above the Variety theatre when some one interfered. Captain Parker ordered the arrest of the man who ran, followed by Daggett, who struck him over the head. Parker yelled to Daggett: "Shoot him! Shoot him!" The witness finally demanded the patrol wagon, and in the wrangle a gentleman came up and told her she could return to her own house. Parker was drunk; he drank a bottle of beer at her house. When questioned why she testified against Captain Parker she replied that she wanted to feel safe in her own house.

**A RAILROAD ENGINEER**, visiting the house of Hattie Wilson on the morning in question, corroborated her statements. He interfered and was struck in the face by Daggett. He thought he would get hurt, so he ran away. Heard someone cry out, "Shoot him! Shoot him!" He then stopped. Daggett came up and said, "You are a fine young man to stick up for a prostitute." The patrol wagon came up and so did someone else who remonstrated with Parker. Then Daggett told him to "skip," and he did so. Captain Parker had met him since and told him he was sorry for the racket and did not want to injure him. Witness thought Parker had drank something stronger than water.

**MINNIE LIVINGSTONE**, a denizen of Hattie Wilson's house of ill repute, said that she was singing "Marching through Georgia," when Captain Parker came in. He commanded her to continue. She sang another verse. Hattie Wilson was singing "Angela Wept."

**W. B. BOOTH**, a Rapid Transit street car conductor on the Forest Dale line, testified that Sergeant Glenn was on his car when it and another met on the same track. Glenn wanted him to back almost a mile, and on his refusing threatened to report him if he did not. Glenn opened his coat and showed his star, saying as he did so, "By G—, I'll let you know who I am!" Glenn reported him to the president of the road. Had heard that Glenn was at a party in the neighborhood that night.

**POLICEMAN DONOVAN** said that Glenn was his sergeant, and had ordered him to arrest Joy, a saloon keeper, without a warrant and "to snag Joy," who had a gun. He failed to carry out his instructions and Glenn and Pool arrested Joy. "You s— of a b—," said Glenn, "you resist, will you, and I'll throw you out of the window! See?" Glenn entered a charge of cowardice against him and he was suspended for five days. The charge was signed by John M. Young.