

June 17, 1899

to the deputy
that he did not in
he arose to lay his hat up
front of him.

The entire morning was occupied in the examination of jurymen. Mr. Jeffords exercised five peremptory challenges for the defense and one jurymen was excused for cause by the government. When the panel was exhausted there were eleven jurymen sitting in the box, with fifteen challenges to be exercised by the defense and four by the government. The court ordered an extra panel of forty talesmen to appear this morning.

When an adjournment was taken Horton affectionately kissed his wife and the two other ladies, who wept bitterly as he was taken below. In the conduct of the case Assistant District Attorneys Shillington and Laskey appear for the government and Tracy L. Jeffords for the prisoner. It is expected that the trial will continue for a week.

RELICS OF LINCOLN'S DEATH.

Articles Connected with Tragedy to Be Placed in National Museum.

The collection of the National Museum will soon be increased by many gruesome relics, connected with the assassination of President Lincoln and the trials of the conspirators which were held at the arsenal. The relics include a varied assortment of articles and writings, nearly every one of which played an important part in some of the acts preceding and following the death of Mr. Lincoln.

Among them are the derringer pistol with which Mr. Lincoln was shot, Booth's riding boot, his diary, and dagger, with which he wounded Col. Rathbone, and almost a hundred other articles of more or less interest. Included in these are the bullet which Booth shot into the head of Mr. Lincoln. Pieces of skull driven into the head of the President by the bullet. A blood-stained pine bar with which Booth fastened the door behind him after entering the lobby to Mr. Lincoln's box; Booth's keys, and a play bill of Booth's last appearance in a play, March 18, 1865, at Ford's Theater. Besides these objects are the papers, proclamations, and letters connected with the apprehension and arrest of the members of the conspiracy.

Ever since the trial of the conspirators, charged with implication in the death of President Lincoln, these articles have been stored in a chest in the sub-basement of the office of the Judge Advocate of the army. Recently Gen. G. N. Lieber wrote to the Secretary of War, suggesting that they be placed in the National Museum. The suggestion was approved by Secretary Alger, and the contents of the chest will be removed and placed in glass cases in the National Museum at an early day.

September 29, 1921

John Wilkes Booth's "Body" Hoaxes Crowds in Illinois

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 28.—Hundreds of central Illinois people have given up a dime to see the alleged body of John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated President Lincoln.

The lecturer informed the patrons that the body was being exhibited with the approval of the government, and after being exhibited throughout the nation was to be returned to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

It is now learned that a hoax is being perpetrated upon the gullible public. The body of Booth has never been disturbed since first interred, at least with the consent of the government.