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HE HIRES THEM OVER

HOLMES SENDS FOR HIS DISCHARGED COUNSEL.

COURT ADMITS THEM

THEY RESUME AT THE LAST OF THE DAY'S SESSION.

PRISONER EXAMINES THE EXPERTS

ATTORNEY GRAHAM ABATES NONE OF HIS SCORN.

Identification of Peitzel by Means of Photographs—Gruesome Story of Holmes and His Lancet.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—It became apparent tonight that the picturesque and startling features of H. H. Holmes' career were not to be confined to his destructive wanderings over the American continent for with each successive day comes something still more strange and unexpected.

Yesterday he dismissed his counsel and began to try his own case because the court refused to grant the plea made by them for a continuance. They left the court in spite of Judge Arnold's threats to disbar them, and religiously kept away. Tonight after fighting single-handed against the tremendous machinery of the commonwealth and the apparently overwhelming evidence which has been forged around him he threw up his hands and sent for his lawyers, Messrs. Shoemaker and Rotan. Then he told the court what he had done and consent to their continuing with the defense was given.

There was an impression that this was but another part of the by-play, following Holmes' personal failure to catch the sympathy of the court and jury by making out a much wronged man, forced to fight alone what would be his last battle, despite his ignorance of the technicalities of the law and his alleged physicial infirmity.

TESTIMONY BEGINS.

The important work of the trial—the taking of testimony—was begun this morning at 10 o'clock and with the exception of brief intermissions at lunch and supper time, was continued until nearly 9 o'clock tonight. It had been the intention of the court to sit until 10, but the absence of a witness hindered this and an adjournment was taken.

The star witnesses of the trial—Mrs. Pietzel, Detective Geyer, Agent Perry of the swindled insurance company, and the arch-criminal himself—remain to be heard, as also nearly two score of others District Attorney Graham remarked today that there was a likelihood of the trial outrivaling the Durrant case in point of time, but that if night sessions were held regularly it might be concluded within a month or less. Holmes made a plea this evening asking the court to hold but two sessions in a day. In pleading he said his health was such that he felt unable to continue his cross-examination of the witnesses and besides he was subjugated to sick headaches. Judge Arnold insisted, however, on holding an extra session tonight, at least, and said tomorrow could be attended to when it came.

TOO MUCH FOR ONE MAN.

During the supper recess which followed this incident, Holmes privately said that the preparation of his case in his cell last night had kept him up until 4 o'clock in the morning and that he was aroused from bed two hours later. In addition to this he had not eaten anything from last night until 1 o'clock this afternoon. It was after making this statement that he sent for his attorneys. Up to that time there had been a general impression that human nature could not stand the terrible ordeal which he had set for himself, and that if he persisted in going on with his own case there would be a break down before long.

All day as he sat in the dock the eyes of the man he is charged with murdering gazed at him from a large crayon portrait placed upright in the district atorney's desk in full view of the entire court. Next to this was an equally large sized picture of the daughter, Alice, whose death is also laid on his shoulders, but he did not seem to be affected. His stolid demeanor never deserted him for an instant.

The announcement that the taking of evidence would begin today drew a still larger crowd to the city hall but the admirable police arrangements kept everybody out except attorneys and those concerned in the case. Interest in the case is not confined to one class. During the day Judge Arnold had no less than eight visitors, all judges from this and other cities in this state, besides the head of every municipal department was noticed in the room at different times, including the mayor.

JUST LIKE A LAWYER.

At 10 o'clock the jury was brought into the room and Judge Arnold appearing a moment later, court was formally opened. Meantime, Holmes, in custody of a court officer, was placed in the dock. He showed no change in personal appearance or demeanor from yesterday. He busied himself arranging his papers in lawyer-like fashion on the desk in front of him. The prisoner asked that the plan be produced of the Callowhill street house, where he is believed to have murdered Pietzel. The district attorney said that it would be produced at the proper time.

"I also ask," Holmes continued, "that a quantity of the liquor which Graham said I used in my efforts to exterminate the Peitzel family be submitted to analysis. I want to prove that while it contains a small quantity of nitro-glycerine, it is entirely harmless."

The district attorney said it had never been in his possession. Then the prisoner wanted to know if, during the testimony of one witness, all others should not be excluded from the court room. The judge answered that this would be done if the exigency arose.

There was a lull for a moment and then began the big work of the trial—the taking of testimony.

Jeannete Pietzel, "Dessa," a daughter of the dead man, was the first witness called. She was called merely to identify several large crayons of her father which she did.

John Townsend and William H. Rau, photographers, identified photographs of Holmes taken by them after his arrest.

Eugene Smith, who found Pietzel's body in the Callowhill street house, September 4, 1894, then told a detailed story of his discovery, which has been already fully published. The witness draw a pack of papers from his pocket when he came to a certain date, but Holmes objected to his refering to them unless they were in his own handwriting. Smith admitted that the papers had been "prepared" and the court sustained the objection.

EXPERTS ON CHLOROFORM.

Holmes then subjected Dr. Scott to a lengthy and detailed examination touching the effects of chloroform but obtained but few answers that would tend to throw the balance in he slightest degree in his favor, The witness was regarded by the commonwealth officers as one of their medical experts and he was positive and uncontradicted in everything he said, in spite of the fact that his questioner, the prisoner, is a medical man by education.

Holmes kept up a steady fire of questions and never felt obliged to pause for a word or thought. The calmness with which he exchanged the technical terms discussed chemical and medical possibilities with the doctor was admirable.

At the conclusion of Dr. Scott's testimony, Dr. William K. Mattern, coroner's physician, was called. Holmes at once arose and begged the court to grant him a continuance until tomorrow. He pleaded that as Dr. Mattern would prove a most important witness, he felt unequal to the strain, the cross examination of Dr. Scott having exhausted him. He hoped to feel stronger tomorrow.

Judge Arnold asked the district attorney whether he would agree to this, and Mr. Graham replied with emphasis: "No sir, I want you to go on. This is only more time play."

"That is your opinion," said Holmes, with the scarce subdued scorn which has marked all his intercourse with the district attorney since the trial began.

"That is my opinion."

Holmes suppressed a sigh and sat down and the district attorney smiled slightly, with the thought which he has made evident throughout, that Holmes is playing the role of a weak, helpless unfortunate, oppressed and crushed by the mighty machinery of the state, in order to get the sympathy of the jury.

MATTERN SUPPORTS SCOTT.

Dr. Mattern's examination was then begun. The witness said he had made the post-mortem examination at the morgue on Sept. 4, and the conditions were the same as described by Dr. Scott. There had paralysis, indicating sudden death, and evidences of chloroform in the stomach. He dilated on the ghastly scene at the potter's field where, in the presence of a half dozen other persons, including the officers of the swindled insurance company and the young daughter of the dead man, Holmes took a lancet and coldly and ruthlessly cut and hacked off portions of the corpse. The girl, Alice, had then positively identified the body and Mr. Holmes himself, the witness said, did not hesitate to declare that it was the body of Petzel.

Holmes began a cross-examination of Dr. Mattern by requesting him to read his notes of the result of the autopsy, in their entirety. This was permitted and after it had been done, the physician was subjected to a long series of technical questions touching the probable cause of death, the effect of chloroform, poisoning and kindred subjects. The doctor unqualifiedly declared that death had been caused by chloroform poisoning.

The cross-examination consumed nearly two hours and a half and the great majority of the questions put by Mr. Holmes were entirely irrelevant. District Attorney Graham, after maintaining silence for a long time, eventually lost patience and presently objected to this sort of questioning. Thereupon, Holmes brought the examination to a close.

CHEMIST IN COURT.

Dr. Henry Leffman, the well known analyletical chemist, was the next witness. In answer to Mr. Graham's questions he said it was impossible for a man to fix himself in an attitude as reposeful as that in which Petzel was found, after he administered chloroform to himself.

Mr. Graham explained to Leffman the conditions of Petzel's body at the time of its discovery and asked for his opinion as to whether or not the chloroform in this instance had been self-administered. The doctor replied that a quantity sufficient to cause death could not have been administered under those conditions. Holmes merely asked a few questions in cross-examination, but reserved the right to call Leffman as a witness for the defense, after his (Holmes) testimony had been taken.

Coroner Samuel H. Ashbridge produced two affidavits identifying the body of Pietzel, made respectively by Abell Pietzel and Holmes. They were read to the jury and offered in evidence

Before the court took a recess until 7 o'clock, Holmes made an appeal to the court to hold but two instead of three sessions a day, on the ground that his physical condition would not stand the strain.

Judge Arnold answered: "Well, we will hold a night sesion tonight."

A recess was then taken.

COUNSEL COME BACK.

The evening sesion commenced a few minutes after 7 o'clock. There was a brief delay which Holmes utilized by glancing over an evening paper, as he sat in the dock. The taking of testimony was about to be resumed when Holmes brought out a new piece of byplay. He arose in the dock and addressed the court. He said:

"If your honor plesae, I have a request to make. In the consequence of the severe physical strain to which I have been subjected and also because of the criticism levelled against my former counsel, Messrs Shoemaker and Rotan, I have within the last hour sent for them and asked them to take charge of my defense. I should like to ask if the court will permit this?"

"Let them come in," said the judge.

A moment later the two counsellors, looking pale and worried entered the court room and Mr. Rotan, going up to the bar, was about to enter upon a lengthy explanation when Judge Arnold curtly interrepted:

"No apology is necessary. Go on with the case."

The dock, with its occupant was then moved back to its former place and Holmes' counsel took seats at the desk.

BARTENDER MOEBIUS.

William Moebius, who at the time of the murder was employed as a bartender in a saloon at 1322 Callowhill street, was called to tell of Pietzel's drinking habits. Mr. Moebius is a German with a very pronnunced dialect and so long as he was testifying, Holmes' still taking notes, wore a smile of amusement at the witness' efforts to elucidate the difference between "bints and half-bints."

Frederick Richards, who kept the saloon, gave evidence corroborative to that given by Moebius. The cross-examination of these witnesses developed nothing.

The next man, G. Harlow Lampon, swore that he had seen Pietzel at the Callowhill house on Aug. 24, 1894, when he stopped to see about some patent business. Mr. Shoemaker sharply cross-examined Lampon on the question of his belief that the man whom he there saw was he whose picture is in evidence as that of Pietzel. Mr. Lampon was sure they were the same.

HOLMES' LANDLADY.

Mrs. Adel A. Alcorn, a physician, who lives at 1905 North Eleventh street, was called. Holmes had been at her house from Aug. 5 to Sept. 21, 1894, under the name of Howell. He had hired rooms there. Witness was not sure that his wife was with him but he brought her later. On Sunday, Sept. 2, he left with his wife in a cab, saying they were going to Harrisburg.

Holmes returned on the afternoon of Sept. 29. He said he had come back to take the rooms for the winter. He said his wife and little sister would be there later; that they were then at Atlantic City, N. J. Holmes told her he

(Continued on Third Page.)

CARRIED TO CUBA

OUTBOUND NEW YORK STEAMER MAKES A PICK-UP.

Conveys the Cuban Force of Cespedes with Their Munitions of War, which Safely Lands on Cuba—Palma's Neat Argumen for American Recognition—Rainy Season Stops Campos—Insurgents Burn a Town—French Deputies in Repentant Mood—Japanese Prepare to Evacuate—Anti-Semites Victorious in Vienna.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 29.—The steamer Laureda, Captain Hughes, from New York for Kingston, October 21, reports upon her arrival here that after leaving New York she met two boats outside the bay in which were thirty-four Cubans who embarked upon the Laureda. Later in the voyage they were disembarked off Cuba. The steamer also met two boats which carried thirty-two cases of ammunition which were taken on board and which were again unloaded on Sunday while the steamer was off Guantanomo, Cuba after which she proceeded to Jamaica.

New York, Oct. 29.—According to a cable message received by Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Porvenier, a Cuban newspaper published in this city, Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, son of the first president of the Cuban provincial republic, twenty years ago, who sailed from Delaware ten days ago at the head of a secret expedition has safely landed in Cuba..

The expedition according to Mr. Trujillo, consisted of 107 men. The party succeeded in landing 500 rifles, 400,000 cartridges, ten cases of miscellaneous war material and 250 machetes. Mr. Trujillo did not say anything as to how Cespedes and his staff fed, in with the Laureda. Mrs. Trujillo said she believed the party had come down from Canada in boats.

PALMA'S SHREWD PLEA.

Thomas Estrada Palma, chief delegate of the Cuban revolutionary party in this city when seen today said that he would go to Washington in the near future.

"I shall see President Cleveland and lay the case of my countrymen before him. Our friends in Cuba are in need of arms and amunition. The Spanish government has always denied that it is engaged in war with Cuba. If that be the case I see no reason why the United States authorities prevent us from sending merchandise to Cuba."

Mr. Palma said he would go before congress as soon as it convened, and would agitate in behalf of the Cuban revolutionary party.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 29.—The news of the safe arrival of Carlos Cespedes' expedition in Cuba was received here today.

Madrid, Oct. 29.—General Campos has informed the government that he must suspend all offensive operations for the present, owing to the heavy rains and floods.

City of Mexico, Mex., Oct. 29.—Spanish residents at San Luis Potosi have raised over $11,000 for their government to use in Cuba.

OPERATIONS IN CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 29.—Acording to official advices a large force of insurgents has met with a check while attempting to pass from the province of Santa Clara into the province of Matanzas.

The details of the affair as given out here are that 2,000 insurgents under Lacret Marlot and his lieutenants, Nunz and Roban, have been trying for some time past to force their way into Matanzas. They were met, partly on that territory and partly in the province of Santa Clara, by a detachment of 1,000 Spanish troops commanded by General Suraez Valdez. During the fight which followed the insurgents made great efforts to drive back the troops and pass into Matanzas, but the troops succeeded in barring their way and compelling them to retreat.

General Prats, who had been informed of the retreat of the insurgents, pushed forward with reinforcements from Colon to assist General Valdez in pursuing the enemy and for the purpose of stationing troops at pllaces where it was apprehended the insurgents might attempt to pass. The loss sustained by either side is not known.

The town of Hongo Los Ongo, province of Santiago de Cuba, containing 500 inhabitants has been burned by the insurgents, who did not leave one house standing.

FRENCH DEPUTIES REPENT.

Paris, Oct. 29.—The newspapers this mornig expressed appreciation of the difficulties which are confronting President Faure as a result of the resignation yesterday of the Ribot ministry. Radical and socialistic newspapers hailed the defeat of the ministry as revenge for their own discomfort in the matter of the Carmaux strike.

It is generally thought this evening that M. Bourgeois or M. Ribot will be invited to form a new cabinet. The Temps says: "The gravest feature of the situation is the manner in which the cabinet was overthrown. Nobody knows why it was defeated. Another disquieting fact is that nobody sees on what basis a new ministry can be formed."

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Times declares in a telegram to that paper that the cabinet would have fallen just the same had an interpellation on the Madagascar campaign or on any other question been the first on the list.

"The very persons," he continues, "who aided the Socialists to overthrow the ministry now regret their action. Some say that they did not understand that it was a vote of confidence."

EVACUATION OF COREA.

New York, Oct. 30.—A World special cablegram from Tokio says: General Muria, former Japanese minister to Corea has been placed on trial with others who were summoned hither from Seoul charged with murder.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—A dispatch received from Seoul says that the Japanese officials have announced their intention of evacuating Corea at the same time as the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula takes place. This dispatch also says that the disbanding of the Corean troops trained by the Japanese as demanded by the Russian and also the French governments, is regarded with anxiety in Japanese official circles, as it is claimed this would leave the kingdom of Corea without any force with which to maintain order ofater the Japanese had departed.

The trial occurred today of a number of journalists charged with les Majeste, among them being Herr Joseph Dierl, editor of the Voewaerts, who was sentence to imprisonment for six months. Others tried on the same charge were Herr Pfundt, who was sentenced to nine months imprisonment, and Herr Randmann, whose sentence was to imprisonment for one year. All were liberated on bail in the sum of 5,000 marks.

VIENNESE ANTI-SEMITES.

Vienna, Oct. 29.—Dr. Lueger, leader of the anti-Semites and first vice burgomaster, was again elected burgomaster today. He was elected to this office in May last but he refused to accept the position because the majority he received was the smallest permitted by law. This led to rioting and an attack upon the main hall. Previous to his election in May last to the office of burgomaster, Dr. Lueger was elected first vice burgomaster, whereupon the burgomaster, Dr. Gruebel, resigned. By so doing the administration of Vienna, which, for thirty-five years previous had been in the hands of the German Liberals, passed into the hands of the anti-Semites and by the definite election today Vienna is the first of the capitols of Europe to be administered by anti-Semites.

London, Oct. 29.—A Viennia dispatch to the Dtily News says: "The strets of the city were filled with a dense crowd shouting 'Long live Lueger" and throwing their hats in the air, greeting the various well known leaders of the anti-Semitic party with outbursts of cheering.

"In a dispatch following his election, Dr. Lueger harped incessantly upon Vienna being freed from its enemies and all foreign enterprises being excluded. The election will require the emperor's sanction and this will undoubtedly be given."

The Times and Chronicle have dispatches from Vienna which express doubts whether the emperor will sanction the election and which say that the decision is awaited with the greatest anxiety. The Chronicle dispatch says: "The fact that Jews form so large a section of the Vienna community may be regarded as sufficient to justify a veto of the election. Premier Bodeni opposed the ant-Semites and his influence may count for something.

GLOATS OVER GOLD.

London, Oct. 29.—Mr. George Pet, secretary of the Gold Standard Defense association, in addressing the Bristol chamber of commerce today, congratulated his hearers upon the decline in the fortunes of bimetallism. This, he said, was largely due to the large output of gold from South Africa, which practically settled the question. Neither China nor Japan, he asserted, wanted a conference on the silver question. If we undervalued our gold and overvalued our silver, the former would vanish to the far east.

EXPLOSION IN LONDON.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—As a result of an explosion today, the Newchurch court is blocked with a great mass of burning debris which is made up of the wreck of the house in which the explosion occurred. In this wreck thirteen occupants of the house, including six children, are supposed to be buried. Two firemen while forcing in the burning debris in an effort to extricate the victims, were buried beneath the falling walls of another building, which suddenly collapsed. Fortunately one of the firemen were rescued in an injured condition but the other was buried in the ruins.

London, Eng., Oct. 29.—It was ascertained later that only six persons were buried in the ruins caused by the explosion. Six other persons who were injured by the accident have been taken to the hospital, all of them haveing been terribly wounded.

SAINTS APPEARED TO HIM.

Guerro, Hidalgo, Mex., Oct. 29.—It is reported that the auxiliary judge of Tecapa, obeying the mandate of some of the saints, who appeared to him in a vision, ordered the burning of two women and a child, which order was carried into effect by fifteen people who believed in the heavenly vision. All the parties comprised in the horrible affair have been arrested by order of the president of this municipality. Investigations are proceeding.

FIVE LIVES TO ACCOUNT FOR.

Somebody's Blunder Causes a Railroad Horror in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—Two suburban trains on the Missouri Pacific road, one loaded down with suburbanites returning home from the theaters of this city, and the other coming into town, collided within the city limits about midnight tonight. A horrible wreck resulted, both engineers being killed and both firemen and a passenger being fatally injured.

The engineers are still under the debris, horribly mangled. Firemen True and Dunbar and Patrick Taylor of this city, who was a passenger on the incoming train, are all fatally hurt and were removed to the Missouri Pacific hospital. The physicians there state that the injured cannot live until morning.

The trains deashed into each other around a sharp curve. The engines were ditched by the fearful force of the collision.

If the report given out is true, some blunderer is responsible for the accident Trackmen have been engaged in repairing the eastbound track and somebody threw the switch at Grand avenue, throwing the eastbound train onto the westbound track and the two trains, with eighty passengers and their crews rushed together.

John Harper was the name of the engineer of the westbound train and Ed Campion was the engineer of the other. Their bodies have not yet been taken out of the wreck.

The killed are:

WILLIAM CATRIN, engineer on the east bound, age 27, St. Louis.

JOHN HARPER, engineer on west bound, Webster Grove.

The injured are:

George True, fireman, east bound, fatally injured on head and both legs are crushed.

J. H. Bayless, brakeman on east bound, right arm injured; lived in Kirkwood.

W. A. Williams, conductor on east bound, slightly injured.

George Dunbar, fireman on west bound, arm and skull fractured, fatally injured.

Harry Feldotte, conductor on west bound slightly injured.

Bert Taylor, passenger, west bound, injured; Webster Grove.

Lawyer Davis, hips injured; Webster Grove.

WAS HE DRUNK OR SOBER.

Witnesses are Far from Agreeing in the Case of Lieutenant Pague.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—Attorney Blair, for the defense, today closed his case in the Pague court martial at Fort Sheridan, and Judge Advocate Clause recalled several witnesses in rebuttal.

Major Girard, former post surgeon, was called to testify regarding Lieutenant Pague's sanity, but proved to be a very bad witness for the defense. Major Girard's direct testimony was clearly given, but upon cross-examination he became lost in a maze of contradictions. The defense hopes to prove that Lieutenant Pague was mentally deranged but not intoxicated when he shot at Colonel Crofton, and Major Girdard swears that Pague was drunk when the shooting occurred ,just after having been confined in the guard house in the meantime.

Other witnesses testified that Pague was perfectly sober when the shooting occurred and Lieutenant Williams also swore that Pague asked him to smell of his breath two minutes after the shooting, in order to prove that he was sober.

Major Girdard's testimony went to show that while Pague was drunk on the day of the shooting he was not of unsound mind.

WILL BEAR WATCHING YET.

San Francisco Board of Health will be Careful of Vessels from Honolulu.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The city board of health today rescinded a resolution previously adopted declaring Honolulu an infected port. It was decided, as a precautionary measure, that all vessels from Honolulu for the present be detained in quarantine until their bills of health can have been examined and passed upon by the board.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 29.—Ex-Senator J. N. Dolph, in an address last night said: "We should extend to Cuba the Monroe doctrine and take the island under the protection of the American flag if necessary."

WHO WILL GET HIM?

GAME OF GRAB PLAYED BY ARKANSAS OFFICERS.

Bob Fitzsimmons is the Game and Much Depends on Whether the Little Rock Crowd or the Hot Springs Crowd Gets Him First—If the Hot Springs People Can Get Him First, there's No Telling but what the Fight Might be Pulled Off, After All—Story of an Exciting and Eventful Day.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 29.—The moves made on the pugilistic checkerboard today are full of greater interest than has developed at any time since Hot Springs was selected as a battleground by the managers of the fight. As the time for the meeting of the two gladiators had drawn so near that nothing short of strategy and extreme measures would prevent it, Governor Clarke and Attorney Kinsworthy put their heads together and decided to use both by virtually "kidnapping" Fitzsimmons before he reached Hot Springs and carrying him to Little Rock, where he will be so tightly bound by bonds to keep the peace that he would be glad to get out of the state without ever seeing Corbett.

Their plans have been thwarted at every move, however. Corbett, Brady, Joe Vendig and Secretary Wheelock, of the Florida Athletic club are all under arrest here and out of the hands of the state authorities, hence the attorney general cannot get service upon them now and take them from this county for trial, as he contemplated doing. He was too slow. He "tipped his hand" and lost his game. Officers from this county are armed with warrants for Julian and Fitzsimmons arrest and are now doubtless with that twain somewhere in Texas piloting them to Arkansas.

CLARKE CAN GO HANG.

As soon as the train crosses the line into Arkansas, the warrants will be served upon them and they will be prisoners of Garland county officers and when Governor Clarke's sheriff at Texarkana proceeds to serve his papers he will find that his warrants are no good.

The arrest today of Brady, Vendig et al, by the local authorities was simply for the purpose of forestalling the move made by the atorney general and prevent the removal of the men from this city to "show cause why they should not give a bond to keep the peace."

The governor has been tripped and the only thing that remains now for him to do to stop the fight is by military intereference and it is not believed he will do that as he is somewhat handicaped on that score.

Everything now depends on Fitzsimmons getting here. He is expected tomorrow morning in charge of Sheriff Houpt, unless a serious clash of authority should occur between the officers who are after him—those holding the warrants issued at Little Rock, and the sheriff of this county. But it would very likely result in the first officer getting service holding the prisoner. That the fight will take place between now and November 2 seems to be a certainty.

"Mysterious" Billy Smith arrived today at noon and went direct to Peter Maher's training quarters at Hughes villa. He is confident of success in his go with Tommy Ryan.

GOVERNOR'S MOVE.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 29.—Warrants have been issued by the Pulaski circuit court, second division, for the arrest of James J. Corbett and his manager, W. A. Brady, and an officer has been dispatched to Hot Springs to make the arrests. Late this afternoon Attorney Kinsworthy filed an affidavit in Judge Martin's court asking for the warrants, which were at once issued and placed in the hands of an officer. Attorney General Kinsworthy when seen said that the Garland county warrant took precedence over those from this county but that the case would be brought into court and the Hot Springs people forced to show their hands. Then if Corbett was released the warrant issued this evening would be served and the pugilist and his manager brought to Little Rock. The attorney general is acting in concert with Governor Clarke and notwithstanding the governor's personal dispatch to the Associated Press today announcing that the fight "is already stopped" there seems to be strong evidence that the fight is very much "on."

Six telegraphers and a large number of newspaper men passed through here today enroute to Hot Springs and every southbound train is loaded to the brim with sporting men all bound for the expected scene of battle. It developed today that three agents of the club are selling tickets here for the fight. They are acting on instructions received in cipher telegrams and are said to have sold 700 tickets in Little Rock up to the present time. Other agents are working all the larger cities in the country.

SHERIFF FROM LITTLE ROCK.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 29.—Excitement is running high here tonight. Sheriff Booker of Pulaski county arrived tonight with warrants for the arrest of Brady and Corbett. Shortly after his arrival the lobby of the Arlington hotel was crowded with sporting men, and citizens who are anxious for the fight to take place, and who were anxious to know the mission of the governor's officers. Sheriff Booker simply delivered the warrants to deputy Sheriff Tate, in the absence of the sheriff, and requested that he serve the papers. Deputy Tate refused upon the ground that the men were now in the custody of the officers of this county and he could not get service upon them until they were released; then he would serve the warrants. He was then requested to read the warrants to the men and let it go at that, which was done. This amounted to nothing, however, as the prisoners will remain in the custody of the local officers until discharged or until their cases are disposed of by the court.

INTERESTED IN FITZ.

The main interest centers, however, in them ovement to get Fitzsimmons here. Fitzsimmons and party left San Antonio tonight at 8 o'clock and unless intercepted and detained will arrive tomorrow evening. There is some uneasiness here, however, for fear he governor may yet capture them. There is liable to be a clash of authority when Sheriff Miller attempts to take Fitzsimmons on the warrant in his possession, in the event that he has been taken in tow by Sheriff Houpt of this county. Houpt is at Marshall, Texas, tonight, and will intercept Fitzsimmons there tomorrow and bring him to this city.

It was given out tonight that the fight would not take place on November 1, as previously announced, but on some day next week to be agreed upon and named after the arrival of Fitzsimmons and Julian. A large circus tent has been secured for the occasion which can be put up in two hours and will accommodate 15,000 people. Tonight's train brought a large number of people who have come to witness the mill and a special will arrive at noon tomorrow from Texas bringing in 200 admirers of pugilism. The feeling here tonight is that the fight will surely take place if Fitzsimmons arrives as the governor's only chance of preventing it is to prevent Fitzsimmons from getting here. Tomorrow will settle the question.

FITZSIMMONS STARTS.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 29.—Fitzsimmons and party left San Antonio tonight at 8 o'clock over the International and Great Northern road for Hot Springs. Martin Julian received a telegram this afternoon regarding which he was reticent when questioned by newspaper men. It was learned, however, that the telegram came from Hot Springs and that it instructed him how to proceed when he reached Texarkana. Fitzsimmons is to cross the state line at a point where Sheriff Houpt's men are known to be stationed and submit to arrest by them. Julian has been warned that if arrested by officers representing Governor Clarke, all prospect of a fight is gone. He has been assured though, that if arrested by Sheriff Houpt's men the fight can be pulled off. While Julian declares he knows of no secret arrangements to pull off the fight it was conspicuously noticeable that within thirty minutes after the telegram was received there was plenty of money to wager that the fight will come off October 31. Julian says he will deposit $10,000 in a bank the moment he arrives in Hot Springs for a fight with Corbett and if he don't get it for that he will fight him for love. Fitzsimmons says he will agree to almost any refree at the ringside but not before.

"CATCH HIM, REGARDLESS."

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—A special to the Republic from Texarkana, Arkansas, says: A great deal of excitement was on here today and it was thought Fitzsimmons would pass here enroute to Hot Springs, but he did not show up. Officers were on the closest lookout for him and searched the train carefully. Should Fitzsimmons arrive his arrest is certain. Governor Clarke wired to the officers this afternoon a long dispatch closing: "Catch Fitzsimmons or stop him, regardless of cost or consequences. Don't fail."

The officers will not recognize any Hot Springs officers who may try to act on the premises.

NOTHING SMALL ABOUT BOGGS.

That is, If He Swapped City Warrants for Good Hard Cash, as Alleged.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 29.—A Tacoma dispatch to the Chronicle says Ex-City Treasurer Boggs, who held office from 1890 to 1894, is am embezzler to the extent of $109,000 and the sheriff is on his way to Jacksonville, Ore, to arrest him. Recent bank failures have disclosed the fact that Boggs, while treasurer, deposited a large sum in city warrants in the banks, receiving credit as cash. The warrants so deposited are supposed to aggregate $212,000. The German-American and Clumbia National banks have brought suit to have their accounts with the city offset with these warrants, claiming them to be illegally issued in excess of legal indebtedness.

The city deposits in these buks aggregate $162,000 cash and if their contention is upheld it is claimed the city will lose that amount as it will be morally bound to validate and pay these warrants. Just how the sum of $109,000 the alleged stolen amount is arrived at, cannot be told, as officers will not talk until the arrest is made.

ELECTRICITY DOES ITS WORK.

Two New York Criminals Explate Their Offenses in the Fatal Chair.

Dannemore, N. Y., Oct. 29.—George R. Smith and Charles H. Davis met death in the electrical chair shortly before noon today at the state prison.

Smith was acquainted with Richmeyer, an old man and knew that he had received his pension money—$40. He procured a horse and buggy in Troy and went to Albany where he decoyed the victim to a lonely spot and shot him and then secured his money, which was only $13, then drove off with the corpse in the carriage and threw the body into the bushes. He confessed the crime.

Davis was convicted of a revolting assault on May Shannon of Cohoes, a child not six years old, whom he persuaded to follow him by giving her some pennies. He was seen by several persons leading her through the city out none interfered, although she was crying and struggling, it being supposed that the child belonged to him. At the O'Neil locks he assaulted her so brutally that she could not have lived, then he crushed the life out of the dying child and threw her body in the canal.

MRS. YZNAGA TO WED AGAIN.

she is Now a Catholic and Bishop Corrigan will Officiate.

New York, Oct. 29. A local paper this morning says: Count Bela Zichy and Miss Mabel O. Wright, formerly Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, will be married during the second week of November.

Archbishop Corrigan will perform the ceremony. Miss Wright having determined to join the Catholic church. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents in this city, the archbishop officiating. According to the laws of the church, a divorced woman cannot be married in a consecrated edifice. Hence the home wedding. Not more than twenty or thirty persons are to be present. Carl Berger is to be the caterer and Cottonet will provide the flowers.

St. John, N. F., Oct. 29.—The steamer Nimrod, which has arrived from the wreck of the Mariposa, brings details of an attempt made last week by 500 wreckers, led by a gang of Canadians, to plunder the wreck. The plans were frustrated by customs collectors who drove away the mob with revolvers.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Wednesday, October 30, 1895

Weather for Wichita today:
Fair; warmer; southwest winds

Sun—Rises, 6:23; sets, 5:04.
Moon—Waxing; sets, 3:29.

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COLORED RAVISHER BURNED AT THE STAKE BY A MOB.

WHOLE TOWN TO SEE

CITIZENS OVERPOWER TWO POSSES IN SUCCESSION.

HENRY HILLIARD IS THE VICTIM

HORRIBLE FATE OF MRS. BELL IS HORRIBLY AVENGED.

Hilliard's Confession—Two Indians in Washington Perpetrate a Devilish Atrocity—Crime News in Brief.

Tyler, Tex., Oct. 29.—Last night a horrible murder was committed four miles east of here, the victim being Mrs. Leonard Bell, the 19-year-old wife of a farmer.

Mrs. Bell had been visiting her mother and about dark started home, a distance of about half a mile. On the way she passed a gin, where a number of men were at work. Soon after her mutilated body was found a quarter of a mile from her home at the side of the public road. There is every evidence of a terrible struggle.

Her body was almost nude. The fiend after assaulting her had cut her throat from ear to ear and completely disemboweled her. Farmers have been joined by a large posse of officers from this city. Excitement is high.

Tyler, Texas, Oct. 29.—The negro who so brutally murdered Mrs. Bell, was captured this morning about 4 o'clock three miles from Kilgore. Soon after the officers had him handcuffed, a mob of some 300 men, heavily armed, arrived on the scene and demanded the immediate surrender of the prisoner, which was reluctantly given. The mob started for the scene of the murder, where they arrived this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The mob continued to gather at the scene of the horrible crime, until nearly 2,000 citizens of Tyler and vicinity were there. A few moments before the fiend was brought to the place, a meeting was held and a committee was appointed to investigate his identity. Witnesses were summoned and closely questioned. The result was a thorough identification. In a few minutes an officer approached from over the hill followed by 30 determined and well armed men. When near the scene the officers were overpowered and disarmed and the negro, Henry Hilliard, brought before the committee. He made a full confession in substance as follows:

"I was coming down the road and saw Mrs. Bell in the road. She was scared of me and I knew that if I passed her she would say I tried to rape her and I concluded that I woul rape her and then kill her. I cut her throat and cut her in another place and left."

He wrote a note to his wife and gave it to the sheriff. It reads as follows: "I am arrested by "Wig" Smith. You know what they will do with me. If I don't see you any more, goodbye. (Signed), Henry."

After his confession and true identification a vote was taken as to mode of punishment. It was unanimously agreed to burn him alive and that he should suffer the penalty on the public square. The line of march was taken up toward Tyler and at 4 o'clock the head of the line entered the main street where no less than 7,000 people were assembled. Large crowds of ladies and children were congregated on the awnings surrounding the public plaza.

Wagons, carriages, trees and buildings were converted into grand stands and were thronged at 4:30.

A scaffold was erected in the center of the square. Wagons laden with kindling wood, coal oil and straw were driven to the scene and placed in position. The negro was then given an opportunity to speak, but his words were inaudible, but when he offered up his last prayer his words could be heard for several blocks. He was then lashed to the iron rail that extended through the platform. Mr. Bell, the husband of the murdered woman, applied the match and the flame shot upward, enveloping the negro in sheets of fire. He begged for mercy and it was meted out to him just as he was merciful to the woman whose soul he had sent to her Maker. It was determined to burn him at once and as fast as the wood that was thrown around him was consumed it was quickly replenished. From the time the match was applied until his death was exactly fifty minutes.

The International and Great Northern train was crowded with people from towns north. Hundreds of negros witnessed the execution and representative negroes expressed their endorsement of th punishment. The officers were powerless and the sheriff wired the governor but his messages were too late. All business houses were closed and the big Cotton Belt shops were deserted.

WORSE YET IN WASHINGTON.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 29.—Chief Deputy United States Marshal Vinson returned here today from Okaganon reservation bringing the news of a most horrible crime perpetrated by two Indians named Chuckwaukle and Peickelpetney. They stole a little 12-year old girl, Mary, daughter of James Poll, and taking her out in the mountains, repeatedly assaulted her, then they tied her Mazeppa-like upon a cayuse and turned her adrift in the wild country to the north. For nearly two days the cayuse wandered aimlessly about the wilderness, with the senseless victim firmly strapped upon its back. Thus she was found Monday by a party of searchers out looking for her. The child was restored to consciousness with great difficulty, when she related the story of her terrible sufferings. The entire country is being scoured for the two fiends, and if caught a terrible revenge is in store for them.

SANTA FE'S NEW COAST FLYER.

It will Make the Chicago-Los Angeles Time Twelve Hours Shorter.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—The Santa Fe's new fast train for California left for the first time at 6 o'clock tonight. It will arrive at Los Angeles Friday evening at 6 o'clock, making the run in three days and cutting the previous time to the coast by twelve hours. The first train left the Dearborn station with a heavy load of passengers.

The Santa Fe will tomorrow morning discontinue its westbound train leaving Chicago at 3 o'clock. This train took the Chicago morning run through Illinois, Iowa,