

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1895--SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MONARCH GROCERY CO. (INCORPORATED) TEL. 1488. 84 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

From now till Christmas we are going to give our customers--FREE--the most valuable presents ever given away.

Beautiful Silverware, of elegant designs. Come in and inspect them. You get bargains every day at the MONARCH, and your cash is appreciated.

2 1-2c per pound Fresh new Rolled Oats, in bulk. 5c per pound Best new Corn Starch.

Good Flour, \$2.75 per brl., and the very best straight Flour, \$3.50 per brl., warranted. 5c per pound New California Raisins.

Our kettle-rendered Leaf Lard at 10c per pound is the best that can be produced, and is usually sold at 12c to 15c.

Remember the MONARCH is headquarters for Dressed Poultry. Fresh Dressed Spring Chickens, 10c per pound.

Everything you want in Fresh Meats can be found in our Meat Department, and our prices are right.

What do you drink? Hoffman House Java and Mocha, per pound, 35c. Santos Peaberry, fresh roast, per lb., 30c.

All kinds of new Teas at about wholesale prices. Just received--consignment of pure Vermont Maple Syrup, per gal., \$1.00.

Give us your orders for Potatoes, 25c per bushel for fancy Michigan stock.

BIG 4 ROUTE \$14.25 ROUND TRIP \$14.25 TO ATLANTA AND RETURN.

Tickets at above rates will be sold November 5, 15, and 25, December 5 and 16, good to return.

Ten Days from Date of Sale. For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE CHICAGO SHORT LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 25--Chicago Limited, Pullman vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining cars, daily, 11:40 a.m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 26--Yestibule, daily, 3:30 p.m. No. 27--Chicago Limited, Pullman vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining cars, daily, 11:40 a.m.

For further information call at Ticket Office, No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. GEO. W. HAYLER, D. M. P. A. FRANK J. REED, G. P. A.

LEW WALLACE CIGAR The most exquisite 10c Cigar ever offered to the trade. S. D. PIERSON, General Agent

J. Wohlfeld THE ONLY Mfg. Furrier In Indianapolis. 11 1-3 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

YOU CAN SIT EASY In a pair of our Shoes. You don't sit on your feet, of course, but all the same the feet must be at ease in order to strike a comfortable sedentary position.

GEO. J. MAROTT, 26 and 28 East Washington St. Ladies, now is the time to have your shoes repaired and re-lined. Bring your shoes now and get them when you are ready to wear them. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

Fairy Wonders.

Niagara Falls

On Free Exhibition

When Clothing Store Block

The great masterpiece of Bazane, the Danish artist--the largest water color of the grandest water scene in the world, will be on Free Public Exhibition in the office court of the WHEN building, beginning Monday morning.

Six-Mile View of Niagara River.

This noble picture gives a wondrously correct view of the falls in the warm glow of a midsummer afternoon, with such a wealth of detail and fidelity to the glorious natural beauty of the scene that one seems to stand in the very presence of the giant cataract with its world of rushing, tossing, roaring waters, its grim gorge, its eternal spray cloud set in the framework of a peaceful landscape, contrasting strikingly with the turbulently awful plunge of the river.

"Niagara falls," said the windy man, "And when it rains she rises. And Council Bluffs, but why it bluffs is one of those surprises. And New Orleans," he then declared, "It really lacks uprightness."

The picture will be on view in the office court on the second floor of the When Block, which has been remodeled this year and made into a thoroughly modern office building, with all conveniences of electric light, water and electrically regulated heat.

A Niagara of Falling Prices In Children's Clothing

Big and Little Boys' Clothing was never so good or so low-priced as it is here now. The nicest things--the novelties--are here, with no gilt-edge on the prices. BOYS' REEFERS--The greatest Five-Dollar Reefer on earth--that's ours, Kerseys, Beavers, Meltons, Ohinchillas, etc., made in \$7.50 style.

THE WHEN Niagara Falls

Out-of-town folks who take advantage of the Chrysanthemum Show excursion rates this week will find some big attractions for their purses here.

PURE WHISKIES RELIABLE

We beg to call the attention of physicians and others, who desire a perfectly pure, and reliable Whisky, that we are bottling 1891, 1890, 1889 and 1885 Bourbon and Rye Whiskies at 1 Bar 1891, Full Quarts, 75c 3 Bar 1889, Full Quarts, \$1.25 2 Bar 1890, Full Quarts, \$1.00 4 Bar 1885, Full Quarts, \$1.50

Physicians can save their patients 100 per cent., when Champagne is prescribed, by ordering our GOLD SEAL, America's finest production, at \$1.25 for quarts, 65c for pints.

POWER & DRAKE Distributors of Fine Imported and Domestic Groceries. 16 N. Meridian St.

When in Doubt Get a new STOVE--you won't regret it--and then you will be fixed--for cold weather. We can show you everything made.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 & 73 S. Meridian St.

"Young Gibraltar" Drug House, 300 Massachusetts Ave. FRANK H. CARTER.

Try the Celebrated C., H. & D. R. R. Cincinnati Excursion \$1--ONE DOLLAR--\$1 Sunday, November 10.

Armas de Espana A high grade Havana Cigar--Eight Sizes P. L. CHAMBERS, 56 West Washington St. Entrance into Bates House Lobby. AGAINST ELEVATOR MEN.

Quo Warranto Proceedings Begun by Attorney-General Moloney.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2--Attorney-general Moloney appeared in Judge Gibbons' court today to begin quo warranto proceedings against the elevator men and to take an injunction to prevent their buying and selling grain and storing it in their own warehouses. The proceedings are complicated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2--The only machine that finished in the motor cycle contest today was the Benz machine. It was entered by H. Mueller, of Decatur, Ill. Two of the other three machines entered with no idea of finishing. They simply made exhibition runs. The Duray machine was run into a ditch to avoid a collision. The ditching smashed one of the Duray's.

Land for Rebel Indians. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 2--The government has issued a decree providing for the appointment of land in lots among the rebel Indians of Yucatan, when they shall have been subdued. Each Indian over seventeen years of age will have twelve acres of land allotted to him. The Indians are to have preference in the allotment.

SAYS HE IS INNOCENT THEODORE DURRANT THINKS HE WILL BE VINDICATED AT LAST.

His Feelings When the Verdict Was Rendered--He Does Not Contemplate Taking His Own Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2--Theodore Durrant, convicted of murder, in the same self-possessed, quiet, iron-nerved man that he has been while on trial for his life. He still maintains his innocence, and, after being taken back to jail from the court room, said to a reporter: "They say that my dear little mother screamed when the verdict was announced. It's all like a dream to me. The first thing I remembered was that my arms were around my neck. Everything else was cruel, so sudden, so harsh. I felt safe in her arms. I could stand any injustice, any wrong, but for my mother and sister."

"What did you want to do or say just after the verdict was rendered?" "I wanted to get up and shout my innocence. Before God I am innocent of that crime. I wanted to get up and call God to smite me where I stood if my heart and conscience were not as pure as those who were howling with joy that I had been branded a murderer. I told everything honestly and fearlessly when I was on the stand. I even told things that appeared against me. Do you suppose if I were guilty that I would volunteer the statement about the stranger who approached me? I told it because it was true, and I told everything that I could recollect. When I was first arrested I gave my statement, and all I have said since has been materially the same. I would have got up yesterday, but my mother and several friends and the chief jailer closed in around me and held me down. Even so, I do not know why I did not scream my protest above it all."

"Did you notice any of the people about you?" "Yes, some. I saw Mrs. Noble and Maud and their friends clapping and cheering. It seems to me, with my heart so full of pity for her, that she might have had a thought of my mother. She had all she wanted in full measure, and I think the order of the judge who ordered me to be hanged would have prevented her from gloating in so cruel a manner. Yes, I do think that the judge who ordered me to be hanged--thank the jury for doing their duty. I can think of it all now, but I feel for a new trial, which will probably be denied by Judge Murphy. Then the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground that the judge erred in a number of his rulings during the trial. Attorney Duprey, speaking of the trial and verdict, said: "It was a newspaper fight, and the newspapers won."

The calm and confident demeanor of Durrant contrasted unflatteringly with the trial. He said to-day, "does not affect me at all. As a matter of fact, I have never been in any way, and there will be nothing. I do not care for a new trial, which will probably be denied by Judge Murphy. Then the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground that the judge erred in a number of his rulings during the trial. Attorney Duprey, speaking of the trial and verdict, said: "It was a newspaper fight, and the newspapers won."

Attorney Dickinson and Duprey, who defended Durrant, insist that their client is an innocent man, who would not commit suicide for a new trial, which will probably be denied by Judge Murphy. Then the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court on the ground that the judge erred in a number of his rulings during the trial. Attorney Duprey, speaking of the trial and verdict, said: "It was a newspaper fight, and the newspapers won."

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"THEY REPRESENT NOBODY" Members of the A. R. U. Committee Scored by President Hill.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 2--When asked to-day regarding the statement of the special A. R. U. committee investigating grievances of the Great Northern employees, President Hill said: "You may say if you like that they are men who are not in the employ of the company. They represent nobody. They are men who have committed offenses against the company, for disobeying orders, for refusing to obey the orders of their superiors, or for stealing. We do not want to have anything to do with them. Further than this he would not speak. It is said that the officers of the Great Northern road have been thoroughly posted on the movements of the men who have sought to secure the reinstatement of discharged employees and who have protested against cuts in wages. The line claims to have no fears of a strike or serious trouble.

In another interview, Mr. Hill stated that there was not the remotest probability of a strike. The road has been waited out by large committees of its employees within the last few days and assurances have been received that the men at present employed by the road are in no way represented by the strikers. "So far as the discharged employees are concerned," said Mr. Hill, "they are outlaws in the majority, and men that will never be employed by this company under any circumstances. The Great Northern road is now in position to deal with these people in our former encounter with them and had no means of protection whatever. We are ready for them, and there will be no strike, because the alleged committee does not represent our employees."

DR. FRAKER'S SWINDLE People Who Profited by It Will Repay the Insurance Companies.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 2--A settlement has been effected here which will result in the withdrawal from the United States Circuit Court of the case involving the \$53,000 paid to ex-Judge James E. Lincoln, as a result of the Dr. Fraker insurance swindle. The money was paid to Judge Lincoln as trustee of the supposed heirs of Fraker. Judge Lincoln and the relatives of Fraker who would have been benefited through the swindle have disclaimed any desire to profit by the fraud of Fraker and have offered to surrender all of the \$53,000, save a few thousand dollars which Lincoln had paid out as incidental expenses in settling the estate. This offer has been accepted and the five insurance companies will get back at least eighty per cent. of the money. The companies interested are the Kansas Mutual Life of Topeka, Kan.; the Hartford Life and Annuity; the Provident Savings, of Providence, R. I.; and the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. The Equitable Life Association, which also paid \$10,000 to the Fraker heirs, is not included in the settlement.

A NEBRASKA "COME ON" Anton Combl Swindled by "Old Bill Vosburg," a Green Goods Steerer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2--"Old Bill Vosburg," the "green goods steerer," was arrested at the Mott Haven station, on the New York Central railroad, last night, while in the act of bidding Anton Combl, of Clarkston, Neb., a Western "come on," good-bye. Policeman Lake noticed the pair at the depot and told the stranger that he had been swindled. Combl was very indignant until the "green goods" package was opened, and when two packages of common brown paper, with a new one-dollar bill on the top of each pile, were handed to him, he grew pale. He then uttered a stream of profanity. He thought he had secured \$8,000 for \$300.

ONLY ONE FINISHED. Chicago's Motor Cycle Contest Not a Glistening Success.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2--The only machine that finished in the motor cycle contest today was the Benz machine. It was entered by H. Mueller, of Decatur, Ill. Two of the other three machines entered with no idea of finishing. They simply made exhibition runs. The Duray machine was run into a ditch to avoid a collision. The ditching smashed one of the Duray's.

H. H. HOLMES GUILTY

CONVICTED OF KILLING BENJ. F. PIETZEL AT PHILADELPHIA.

All the Jurors Were of One Mind Before Leaving Their Seats, but Delayed Their Verdict for a Time.

ONLY ONE BALLOT TAKEN

AND IT RESULTED IN GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

"Hem," the Only Word Uttered by the Defendant, and that Was When Apparently Clearing His Throat.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL

THE CASE LIKELY TO BE APPEALED TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Closing Arguments of Prosecutor Graham and Attorney Rotan--Judge Arnold's Charge to the Jury.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2--Henry H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree at 8:51 o'clock to-night for killing Benjamin F. Pietzel. He coughed slightly when he heard the words. That was the only sign. The jurors retired to deliberate at 5:40 o'clock this afternoon. According to one of their number, they reached their verdict before the doors of their room closed upon them. For hunger's sake they ate their supper first. Then they took a ballot, and, without hesitation, every man of the twelve answered, "GUILTY."

But, however atrocious the crime, however fiendish the criminal, it is hard to send a man to the gallows in one minute's time. So, for decency's sake, they talked about the case for a seemingly period, about an hour and a half. Then word was sent into court that they had agreed. This was at 8:35 o'clock. It took a half hour to get the court in readiness to receive the verdict. Such things are not done too quickly.

Holmes spoke to his counsel, Rotan and Shoemaker, in the cell room before he was taken back to Moyamensing prison. To them he said: "I feel that this condemns me. It was an unjust trial." He would say no more than that.

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict the application for leave to file a motion for a new trial was made. District Attorney Graham did not oppose the motion, and Judge Arnold fixed the 15th of this month for a hearing. The principal reason urged was lack of time for the preparation of the defense. Should a new trial be refused, an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court, and argument heard at its next sitting in this city, January, 1896. So, even if everything goes against him, Holmes has yet some time to spend on the earth, from which he is alleged to have sent so many fellow-mortals. The verdict was a surprise to many persons, who did not believe the crime had been fastened on Holmes by a reasonable doubt. When they heard it, "Well, it was on general principles, and it's just as good." That is not the meaning of law, but in this case everybody agrees that "it's just as good." There is no word of pity or sympathy for the condemned felon. He is regarded as a menace to society. Up in Gilmanton, N. H., there are two old people, his father and mother, and also he has two brothers and two sisters. Not one of his kin was heard from during the trial.

THE JURY RETURNS. When the jury went out an indefinite recess was taken. The jury returned at 10 o'clock and remained in the building until midnight, if necessary, and if no verdict had been reached by that time he would come to court at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Nobody believed there would be occasion for this. There were many wagers made that the verdict would be in to-night, and more as to its nature. At twenty minutes to 9 o'clock the jury was moving people in the packed room, and it became known that the jury was coming in. A moment later Judge Arnold took his seat. District Attorney Graham and his assistants entered and the jurors filed solemnly in and took their seats in the box. Then, amid an impressive silence, Holmes was brought in and placed in the dock. For a moment there was not a sound. The silence was literally painful, and every heart in that crowded room throbbled faster. The man who was about to hear his doom pronounced stood erect to the neck, the same deathlike pallor, which could grow no deeper, on his face. He stared at the jury blankly, his hands clasped behind his back. Once or twice he moistened his lips with his tongue. There was no other sign of agitation. Then from the deep-voiced court clerk came the awful words:

"Jurors, look upon the prisoner, Prisoner, look upon the jurors. How say you, gentlemen of the jury, do you find the prisoner at the bar, Herman W. Mulder, alias H. H. Holmes, guilty of the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel, or not guilty?"

The condemning syllables came promptly from the foreman: "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

"Hem," uttered Holmes, clearing his throat, but his shrunken form never trembled; his lips betrayed no quiver; his marvelous nerve had not forsaken him. There was only a tighter clasp of the hands folded behind him. Then he slowly sat down and, at the request of counsel, the jury was polled. That is, each of the twelve men separately listened to the clerk's query and responded with the finding. As each name was called, Holmes wrote it on the margin of a newspaper in his hand and the fingers holding the pencil never shook. The verdict was formally recorded by the court; the motion for a new trial was made, and, after Judge Arnold had spoken a word of regret to the jury for the defense, because of last Monday's occurrence, when they withdrew from the case, and appreciation for their arduous but fruitless labors, Holmes was taken to his cell room and a few moments later to prison. Then the jury was thanked for their attention and labors, and sent home; the court adjourned, and the most extraordinary case in the annals of American courts was ended.

FAIR AND IMPARTIAL. The proceedings of the last day were uneventful, except for the last tragic scene. District Attorney Graham opened his session with his address to the jury. He was followed by Mr. Rotan, who, in his speech, presented the only form of the defense--that Pietzel had committed suicide--resting on the assumption that the Commonwealth had not made out a case beyond a reasonable doubt. Judge Arnold charged the jury for more than an hour. The district attorney said his instructions were fair and impartial. The general idea was that if they leaned towards either side it was towards

the Commonwealth's, but the charge consisted mainly in a review of the evidence and exposition of the law. The trial began last Monday, every body, including the Commonwealth's officers, anticipated that it would run into many weeks. It lasted six days. This was the result of the court's decision that no evidence touching on Holmes' other crimes was to be introduced into this particular case, and the conduct of the counsel in presenting a defense other than that of the law. The developments, trooping upon each other's heels and everyone outdoing his forerunner for sensationalism, are public knowledge.

Seats in the Criminal Court this morning were at a higher premium than any time since the trial began. The seats were sold at a higher price than any time since the trial began. The seats were sold at a higher price than any time since the trial began. The seats were sold at a higher price than any time since the trial began.

At 10:25 o'clock Mr. Rotan, junior counsel for the defense, came into court and asked Judge Arnold to dismiss the jury on the ground that he had just received word from a neighboring drug store that his colleague, Mr. Shoemaker, was ill there, and he desired to join him. Mr. Rotan himself showed the strain under which he has labored. Dark rings under his eyes, and his face was pale. He returned a half hour later and said he had found Mr. Shoemaker under the care of a physician. He called the attention of the court, in view of the going of law regarding the Commonwealth's right to make the closing address to the jury when the defense presented no evidence. Mr. Graham, however, assented by offering to waive his right to the last speech and there will be but one address on each side, instead of two by the prosecution.

MR. GRAHAM'S ADDRESS. The Prosecutor Reviews the Evidence and Asks the Jury to Convict.

Col. William B. Mann, the venerable prothonotary, whose spouse, who is the attorney, years ago, sent many a felon to the gallows, came into court to listen to Mr. Graham's address. This was begun at 10:55 o'clock. He opened by referring to the relief with which the jury must contemplate the approaching end of the trial. "I am going to ask you," he continued, "to give me your best attention and your best thought while I reason with you about the evidence, and then my young friend will do the same for the prisoner. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is the prosecutor in this case, and it asks no victim, if you are satisfied when we have done that this prisoner did not commit this crime you must and ought to acquit him. My task is to point out from the evidence the fact conclusively that this prisoner at the bar did this murder--so conclusively that there must be no doubt lurking in your mind--so that you, as conscientious jurors, shall find that verdict, which is murder in the first degree. The Commonwealth is bound to prove its case from the material statements of witnesses, and also he has two brothers and two sisters. Not one of his kin was heard from during the trial.

When Mrs. Graham came to the testimony of Mrs. Pietzel he told the jury that he was in the official experience he had heard such a tale as that told in the broken sentences of that despairing, hopeless woman whom he had kept sitting from place to place in the vain hope of meeting her husband. And all the while he knew he was carrying with him three separate detachments--Mrs. Pietzel, Miss Yoke and the children--all within four blocks of each other, although traveling together under Holmes' leading strings, and yet each party ignorant of the presence of the other two. "What marvelous judgment; what craft; what cunning!" cried the district attorney. Why did he resort to this method? Why did he resort to so many subterfuges, and why did he tell these many stories? He was because he had murdered Benjamin F. Pietzel.

Mr. Graham declared that there was not one word of evidence to show that Pietzel had committed or even contemplated suicide. By the statements of Holmes himself, made more than once, the speaker declared, he was sure that Pietzel had committed the murder had been fixed. From 10 o'clock on that Sunday morning to 4 in the afternoon, he was in the Callowhill-street house. This was fixed by his own statements and his questions to Miss Yoke on the witness stand. He was in the Callowhill-street house, hot, flushed and excited when he returned home that afternoon. Mr. Graham said he desired the jury to consider only the evidence connected with the murder of Pietzel in the Callowhill-street house and nothing else. He paid a glowing tribute to detective Geyer for his work in unfolding the story.

"This strange trial is drawing rapidly to a close," said the district attorney. The question is, has the Commonwealth made out its case? I have tried to convince you that it has. I appeal to your method to do what is right. As the clerk asks you, so do I--stand together, good men and true. I know the courage required for your duty. I ask you to stand as men, and if you believe this man is guilty, aye, though it involve death; be true to your conscience and find a true and a just verdict. I ask you to do your duty as men, even though it be repellent--to face the issue, to face the duty and to acquit yourselves like men. If you have a doubt, this man is entitled to the benefit of it; but not such a doubt as arises from the performance of an unimpaired duty. I ask you to remember this testimony; I ask you to remember that it is uncontradicted, unchallenged, admitted. In the face of that testimony, there can be but one conclusion--that this man is guilty in the manner and form as he stands in the dock.

MR. ROTAN ENDEAVORS TO SHOW PIETZEL COMMITTED SUICIDE. When court reconvened there was not an inch of space in the court room or the gallery that was not occupied, and the doors were locked to prevent the entrance of more. One of the peculiar features of the trial has been the number of society women present to witness the proceedings, and to-day there were more than ever before. In ordinary murder cases there are few, if any, women present.

The afternoon session was begun at 1:30 o'clock, when Mr. Rotan, after a moment's conversation with Holmes, began the argument for the defense. He was very pale, but he said possessed of a received admiration for the pluck and endurance with which he fought, frantically single-handed, to prevent the entrance of the Commonwealth's evidence, and the skill and experience of the district attorney, who