

HIS LIFE THE FORFEIT.

The Superintendent of a California Gold Mine Shot and Instantly Killed.

He Was Taking a Gold Bar to the City and the Highwayman Wanted It.

Narrow Escape of His Companion, Who by Fast Driving Saved the Treasure—A Fosse in Pursuit.

NEVADA, Cal., Sept. 16.—S. Galvotti, superintendent of the Derby drift mine, was murdered by highwaymen this morning while coming to this city with a \$4,000 gold bar, just cleaned up at the mine. Galvotti and J. D. Ostrom were in a two-horse buggy, ascending the South Yuba river grade, six miles from the city, when a rifle shot was fired from the bank above. Galvotti instantly fell back of Galvotti's head and emerged from his mouth, causing instant death. Ostrom forced the horses into a run up the steep grade just as a second shot was fired. The bullet entered the neck of one of the horses, and a team in the road was heavily shrouded in the smoke of the shot. Ostrom continued to force the team up grade, holding his companion's dead body in the vehicle with one arm and being soaked from head to foot with his blood. Reaching the Mount Vernon house, Ostrom left Galvotti's body and his bullet in the brush, then rode to this city to notify the officers. A wagon was sent after the dead superintendent's body, and several squads of armed men have started for the scene of the murder.

The body of Superintendent Galvotti, of the Derby mine who was shot by highwaymen this morning, was brought here this afternoon. The ball entered the face at the left side of the nose and the superintendent died instantly. Ostrom, who was with Galvotti, says he first thought Galvotti's own gun had been discharged accidentally, so close was the shot fired. Ostrom seized the lifeless body just in time to save it from going out of the buggy, then he took the body to the city and hid it in a sack. They struck forward just as a second shot, which struck one of them in the neck, was fired. Galvotti's rifle and hat fell to the ground as the team ran up the hill like mad, the blood from the wounded horse soaking the road. Ostrom did not see the robbers, who are generally believed to be two in number, although Ostrom thinks there was but one. The gold bar was brought in this afternoon. It contains a little less than \$4,000, being the semi-monthly clean-up. Galvotti was one of the best gravel miners in the state. He leaves a widow, but no children.

A large number of men are searching Yuba canyon and the outlying country in all directions, but as the territory is rugged and heavily timbered, and cut up by innumerable ravines, there is but little prospect of capturing the criminals.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.

Two Prominent Young People, Not Allowed to Wed, Kill Themselves.

WOODLAND, Cal., Sept. 17.—The lifeless bodies of Miss May Adams and J. W. Montgomery were found this morning with a revolver and a bottle of poison lying beside them. Both were shot through the brain. It is thought Montgomery first shot Miss Adams and then himself. Miss Adams was a daughter of an ex-member of the legislature, and Montgomery the son of Judge Montgomery, of Stockton. The supposition is the crime was committed because of the refusal of the lady's parents to permit a marriage.

San Quentin's Dangerous Guests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The Examiner prints a story to the effect that a plot has been discovered among the convicts in San Quentin prison to blow up the prison with dynamite, kill the guards and escape. Some dynamite, half a dozen revolvers and a number of cartridges are said to be in the warden's possession, having been found in the cells of seven convicts now closely guarded in solitary confinement. It is believed, however, that a considerable amount of dynamite and a large number of weapons are yet concealed about the prison in places unknown to the guards.

Davis Must Hang.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 17.—The supreme court to-day refused to grant W. H. Davis a supersedeas, and the man will be hanged between this and Sunday morning unless the governor interposes, which is not likely. Davis, while drunk in Pacific street, murdered his mother and a roomer named Arnold.

Settled With the Gun.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Sept. 17.—In a fight between E. M. Tate, editor of the Echo, and Everett Moore, editor of the Alliance-Vindicator, who have been vigorously attacking each other recently, Moore was shot five times and Tate once. Moore is dead and Tate under arrest.

To Be Hanged November 6.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 17.—A motion for a new trial in the case of Col. H. C. Kingshill for the murder of David H. Posten, of this city, last March, was overruled and he was sentenced to hang Nov. 6.

Scientific Discoveries at Labrador.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 17.—Prof. Lee, chief of the Bowdoin college expedition to Labrador, expresses himself as being more than confident as to the results of his expedition. He had satisfactorily solved the question of the existence and grandeur of the Grand falls of Labrador, and just what had heretofore been a legend to the scientific world. A trace of the Montagnais Indians have been found. This is the first discovery of that race known to white man.

Dr. Loving's Funeral.

SALER, Mass., Sept. 17.—The funeral of Dr. Loving, ex-commissioner of agriculture and United States minister to Portugal, was held this afternoon. After the services in the church the body was escorted to Harmony Grove cemetery, its last resting place, by the Knights of Winstlow Lewis commandery of Knights Templar and a long cortege of carriages.

Restrained From Running Dinners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—On the application of Fred Harvey, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad was to-day restrained in Judge Collins' court from running dining cars west of the Mississippi river. Harvey owns the eating houses along the line and had contracted with the company to feed its passengers.

Overcome at a Fire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Capt. Mullins, of the fire insurance patrol, is dead, and Capt. Donahue and Joseph Williams, firemen, are in a critical condition from having inhaled the fumes of muriatic acid at a fire last night. It is stated that the cause of death of several others will die from the same cause.

RACES AT MILES CITY.

Small Attendance, but Excellent Sport—On the Eastern Tracks.

MILES CITY, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Wind and dust reduced the attendance at the races to half that of yesterday, but the sport was more exciting, and twice the money passed through the pools. The last heat of the postponed trot was won by Nighthade, Topeka second, Commodore third. Time, 2:44.

First race, running, one mile, four hurdles. \$100—Gold Dust won, Chubby second, Snowstorm third, Sammy fourth. Time, 2:20.

Three minute class, trotting, \$150—The three heats were won by Little Skip, William L. second. Time, 2:48, 2:49, 2:49. Running, three-eighths of a mile, \$150—Daniel B. won, Labelle second, Sid third. Time, 37.

Two and one-half of a mile, \$150—After one had been between Labelle and Daniel B., it was won by Labelle in 49. The day was closed with an Indian race, with eleven starters. Standing Elk won.

Races at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—Track fast. Mile—Anna won, London Smoke second, Brutus third. Time, 1:43.

Five and seventy yards—Bob Forsyth won, Tarquin second, Little Soldiers third. Time, 1:44.

Mile and seventy yards—Enele Bob won, Joe Blackburn second, Eli third. Time, 1:48.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Whitney won, Yale '91 second, Korka third. Time, 1:43.

Five and one-half furlongs—The Hero won, Falero second, Regnor third. Time, 1:39.

Five and one-half furlongs—W. B. won, Mrs. Peck second, Judge Jewell third. Time, 1:39.

Flyers at Garfield Park.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Track fast. Six furlongs—Vendette won, Leland second, Catharine B. third. Time, 1:16.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Goodbye won, Pilgrim second, Arundel third. Time, 1:29.

Mile and one-eighth—Kenwood won, Brookwood second, Bonnie Biero third. Time, 1:37.

Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile—Fred Tard won, M. Queen second, Woodcraft third. Time, 1:37.

Six furlongs—Queen Isabella won, Queen Olivia second, Francis third. Time, 1:03.

Six furlongs—Madolin won, Hook second, Sailor Boy third. Time, 1:16.

The Gravesend Flyers.

GRAVESEND, Sept. 17.—Track fast. Six furlongs—Major Dome won, Tormentor second, Boss H. third. Time, 1:15.

Handicap, mile and one-sixteenth—Kildoe won, Picknicker second, Homer third. Time, 1:34.

Five furlongs—Curt won, Gunn second, Miami Colt, Lamplighter third. Time, 1:15.

Mile and a quarter—Pesara won, Reckon second, Rey Del Rey third. Time, 2:02.

Five furlongs—Holmdell Colt won, Hoy second, Rahway third. Time, 1:08.

Six furlongs—Busted won, Secoro second, Contribution third. Time, 1:15.

BASE BALL.

The Home Club Mentioned First in the Record Here Printed.

LEAGUE CLUBS.

Boston 7, Pittsburg 7.

Philadelphia 6, Cincinnati 4.

New York 5, Cleveland 6.

Brooklyn 3, Chicago 1.

ASSOCIATION CLUBS.

St. Louis 5, Athletics 2.

Columbus 6, Boston 13.

Milwaukee 16, Baltimore 6.

Louisville 6, Washington 2.

INTERSTATE COCK MATCH.

CALIFORNIA AND MARYLAND GAMES TO FIGHT—A Purse of \$3,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Arrangements have been completed for an interstate cocking main between California and Maryland, for \$3,000, and \$100 each battle. The contracting parties are Anthony Greene, of Sacramento, and A. B. Suit, of Suitland, Md., both prominent breeders of the game fowl. Richard, K. Fox is the stakeholder. Each side is to show seven cock. The light weights are to be 4 pounds 8 ounces; the heavy weights, 6 pounds 4 ounces. The main is to be fought in New York or New Jersey on Sept. 7, 1892, and Arthur B. Suit and the stakeholder are to adjust the battle grounds. Each side has deposited \$500 and the final deposit is to be posted on Jan. 4, 1792, making the total \$3,000.

Fought to a Finish.

DES MOINES, Sept. 17.—Tom Shephard, of Minneapolis, and Charles Clay, of Burlington, fought to a finish near here to-night. Shephard was awarded the fight in seventh round on a foul.

The Bear and the Bull.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 17.—Mexican independence day was celebrated at Tia Juva yesterday by a fight between a wild bear and a bull. The animals were tied to a stake in the middle of the arena by short ropes. In their struggles they broke the ropes and the bear climbed out of the arena among the spectators. A panic ensued and women and children were trampled on and bruised. Jesus Alviso, a drunken Mexican, fired two shots at the bear with a revolver, but the bullets went into the crowd wounding one man. The bear was finally lassoed by vaqueros.

Rosencrans the President.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The society of the Army of the Cumberland, at its twenty-second annual reunion held in this city, elected the following officers: President, General W. D. Rosencrans; corresponding secretary, General H. M. Cist; recording secretary, Gen. J. W. Steele; treasurer, Gen. B. S. Fullerton, and a vice-president from every state and territory. The next annual meeting will be held at Chickamauga.

Silver Find in Connecticut.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Silver ore of a rich quality has been discovered at Newtown, Conn., by Michael Fitzgerald, of that city, according to a special despatch. He spent much money in testing the ground and securing a lease of the property where the precious metal lies. The ore so far assayed gives a return of \$3,000 per ton.

Found in the Ruins.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Two more bodies, identified as the remains of John Adelman and Frank, his son, both jewelers, were found in the ruins of the Commercial Advertiser building this morning. The police believe that other bodies will be unearthed.

To Succeed O'Brien.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Chas. J. Kirschner, of Toledo, was to-day elected supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, to succeed the defaulting treasurer O'Brien, whose stealing amounted to a little over \$71,000.

FREE COINAGE FAVORED.

Nebraska Democrats Come Out Strongly as Champions of the White Metal.

Farmers' Alliance Figuring on the Men It Can Depend Upon in the Next Congress.

President Polk Very Unpopular in Kansas—The Campaign in Ohio—Blaine the Favorite.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Sept. 17.—The democrats met here in state convention to-day. Frank P. Ireland presided and J. H. Broody was nominated for supreme judge, and E. A. Bogan and S. P. Henschel for regents of the state university. Every mention of the name of Cleveland provoked wild applause. The platform adopted congratulates the people upon the defeat of the prohibition amendment; denounces the force bill; rejoices that congress will soon again become a deliberative body; denounces trusts and pools and condemns the one-sided reciprocity of the present administration, which invites commercial intercourse only with nations which buy our manufacturing products, and prohibits freedom of exchange with those nations which purchase our surplus agricultural products, as an effort to continue to favor the manufacturing industries in another form and give them the advantages which they have under the system of protection; demands that all legislation upon this subject shall give to the interests of the farmer equal consideration with other classes of society. It favors free coinage of silver, and that it shall be made a full and legal tender for all debts, public or private, and denounces the unjust and dishonest provisions of the law recently enacted allowing parties to stipulate against payment in silver certificates, thus setting up one standard for the rich and another for the poor man. The platform denounces as suggestive of partisan prejudice, the indecent haste shown in making a writ of outlaw against Hon. James E. Boyd, chosen governor, denying to him that courtesy and fair treatment usually accorded to the meanest criminal in the land. The democrats of Nebraska favor the proposed amendment to the constitution creating the office of three railroad commissioners, and making the same elective by the people, and also in favor of a law establishing a maximum freight rate, similar to the present schedule of rates now in force in Iowa. The election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people is approved.

The platform concludes by denouncing the McKinley bill, and says: "It multiplies the people's burdens and increases their taxes, lessens the purchasing power of their income. We demand a tariff for revenue only, and in retaining from special to constitutional taxation, we favor placing raw materials upon the free list, greatly reducing the burden on the heaviest articles of life, and imposing the heaviest duties upon luxuries."

COUNTING THEIR ODDS.

Farmers' Alliance People Preparing for the Meeting of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—At the Farmers' alliance headquarters in this city it is stated the alliance will have fifty-five men in the next house, who will vote with it on all measures it may see fit to bring forward. In the senate the party claims four senators, Puffer, Kyle, Irby and Vance. At the next session the sub-treasury bill, as it was introduced in the last congress, will not make its appearance. A bill constructed upon lines similar to it, and embodying the same principles, will be introduced into both houses, and pushed to a vote. The Stanford land loan bill will not be touched by the alliance, but a bill bearing upon the same subject will be introduced. Another measure which the alliance will demand is a free coinage bill. These three measures are the ones in which the party take an interest.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Governor Campbell Opens the Ball for the Democrats—Sherman at a Fair.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 17.—Governor Campbell opened the campaign at Sidney to-day. The governor's speech was devoted chiefly to the tariff and silver question. He said McKinley had dodged the former question from the opening of the campaign, and had made the silver question paramount. He charged the republican leaders of the state with having made concentrated efforts to force down the tariff issue in the campaign. He then took up the record of Major McKinley on the silver question and charged him with having voted for free coinage as far back as 1877. The free silver men, but claimed McKinley as a champion about the time of the passage of the silver coin certificate act of 1890.

To-day was republican day at the state fair. Forty thousand people were present. Senator John Sherman was the speaker of the day, being preceded by State Auditor Poe. Sherman's speech was devoted to the tariff, his remarks being intended to reach the farmers, who were present in large numbers. Great strides in the industrial arts were only possible, said he, under a protective tariff; only through it could insignificant industries be built up. He said nothing on the silver question.

LEADER POLK IN TROUBLE.

The President of the Alliance in Bad Odor in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 17.—Col. L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, makes a point in his address of denying the stories of his inhumanity to Union soldiers, and denies he ever held a rank above a third lieutenant and could therefore never have been in authority at any post. Mr. McAllister, a veteran of this city, who was in Salisbury prison, North Carolina, when Polk was governor, holds a rank parole signed by L. L. Polk, brigadier general, commanding that post, and gives the alliance leader the blackest reputation for his conduct to Union prisoners. A score or so of old soldiers got together and perfected plans for applying tar and feathers to Polk before he could leave town last night, but somehow news of the intention leaked out and the police took steps to prevent the projected assault.

JONES, THE SAVIOR.

The Man Who Pays the Freight Has a Large Contract.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Lieut. Gov. Jones to-day prepared a statement saying that not only have the interests of the people been sacrificed, but that the existence of the democratic party has been jeopardized. "Continued subservience," he said, "but makes the condition too degrading to be quietly borne by American

citizens; there is but one way to dislodge these usurpers. The temporary defeat of the party will be harmless compared with the effects of their control. For the welfare of the state and in the interest of the democratic party, my duty is to oppose the election of the nominees of the Saratoga convention to such an extent as may be within my power, and in such manner as may seem best to accomplish that purpose."

Blaine Is the Favorite.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—In reply to inquiries made by the Boston Globe among delegates to the republican state convention, as to their preference for president in 1892, answers were received. Of these, 372 favored Blaine, forty-seven Harrison, while Alger had four supporters, Ex-Speaker Reed two, McKinley two, Lodge one and Fassett one.

Fassett's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The president to-day appointed Francis Hendricks collector of customs at New York.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

Attorney General Miller's Brief in a Case Involving the Lottery Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The case of the United States against John L. Rapier, and two cases of the United States against George W. Dupre, will come up for argument at the October term of the United States supreme court. Each of these cases is an application for a discharge by a writ of habeas corpus from arrest for an alleged violation of the anti-lottery legislation of the United States in mailing lottery advertisements. Judgment was against defendants and the cases were appealed to the supreme court. Attorney General Miller has prepared a brief in which he submits to the court the government. "If it can be demonstrated," says the brief, "that to prey upon one's following by means of a lottery is a fundamental right, the decalogue and sermon on the mount, not to mention the declaration of independence, ought to be stricken at once. I maintain," continues the attorney general, "without fear of successful contradiction, that what ever acts or enterprises congress has power to make criminal in the District of Columbia, it may make so in any state, indirectly, to aid, encourage or abet in any state without violating any obligation either to the citizen or the state. Any state may make the practices of this lottery, company, or even the possession of its tickets within its borders with intent to sell, a crime."

In the exercise of this power of legislation in regard to the mails, as in the exercise of many of its other legislative powers, the attorney general holds that it is the duty of congress to believe in what it shall act at all, and if so, when and to what extent and for what purpose it shall act. The attorney general then argued to show that congress was undoubtedly right to legislate for the common good, and save "Sinners" as is now an early probability, that a postal telegraph should be established by law, it is true that the United States government would be under obligation to transmit over its telegraph its messages in reference to all business and practices not indictable at common law, or not known to the law books as mala in se? Could it not refuse to transmit messages wholly relating to gambling transactions, trading upon margins in wheat and stocks, or negotiating the sale of lottery tickets? Or, in regard to any other business which in the exercise of sound discretion congress might declare to be contra bonos mores? Upon the theory of the argument of petitioners that the publication of newspapers had an absolute right to carriage in the mails, and that any discrimination against them is abridging the freedom of the press, then all postal regulations by which letters are given precedence over newspapers, might be held to be abridging the freedom of the press."

Recoiling the Silver.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Congress, at its last session, authorized the recoining of uncurrent fractional silver coin now in the treasury, straddled below the limit of tolerance, and made an appropriation of \$150,000 to cover the loss to the coin by abrasion. "This sum, it is estimated, will cover the loss on about \$4,000,000 of coin, and this amount is now being coined into quarter dollars and dimes, for which there is a very good demand. The amount of silver dollar and silver dollar which the last congress authorized, is also in progress."

THE RAINMAKERS AT WORK.

They Lose an Aeronaut, But Create a Big Storm.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 17.—The government rainmakers have everything in readiness for a grand test to-morrow. This afternoon John T. Ellis, of the expedition, went up in a balloon two miles to measure the humidity of the atmosphere. When up one mile a number of explosives were set off on the ground. The balloon fell in the mountains thirteen miles from the city and neither the balloon nor the occupants have been heard from. Since the heavy explosion this afternoon heavy dark clouds have gathered above Mount Franklin, from which point the bombardment took place.

Big Blaze in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Fire broke out in the basement of block 175 Monroe street at 1:15 this morning. When the companies arrived it had already made way to the roof through the elevator shaft, and it was apparent the fire would be a bad one. The 4-11 alarm was turned in and a large number of engines went to work. The building was occupied by Wyckoff, Seamans and Benson's typewriter supplies, the W. J. Jefferson Printing company, Jameson & Morse, printers, and Bloomgren Bros. & Co., electrotype foundry. At 2:05 the fire was under control. The loss will probably exceed \$50,000.

The Collector Exceeded His Duties.

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—In the columns the attention of the minister of marine was called to a threat made by the collector of customs at Victoria, B. C., last week to the effect that all Canadian vessels entering British sea and sailing there would be dealt with upon their return to Canadian waters, even though they escaped the armed cruisers patrolling in those waters. In reply Tupper stated that the collector acted entirely upon his own responsibility, and he never had been instructed to make any such declaration, and in so doing had exceeded his duty.

In Memory of the Brave.

YONKERS, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument took place this afternoon. It is estimated that 10,000 visitors witnessed the ceremonies. The secretary of the navy sent the United States steamer Boston to fire salutes. Preceding the exercises there was a nautical parade. The oration was delivered by Hon. Orlando Potter.

The Banks and Treasurer Bardley.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The legislative committee investigating the affairs of the state treasurer's office met to-day. The presidents of three banks, state depositors, testified that no one had ever received any gain by reason of the deposits, nor had any campaign assessments been made by their banks.

UNQUALIFIED FALSEHOODS

That Is the Way Francis Murphy Replies to a Story Concerning His Marriage.

Accused of Breaking Up a Home, Thus Securing a Wife and a Fortune.

Instead, He Did Not Wed Mrs. Fisher for Two Years After Her Divorce and She Is Not Wealthy.

MENARDIA, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—A great deal of comment has been occasioned here by the publication of a story in the San Francisco Chronicle, concerning Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, who is now holding meetings here. The story as published comes from Springfield, Ohio, and is as follows:

"Five years ago E. F. Fisher was one of the most prominent business men and wealthy capitalists of Los Angeles, Cal. He was married to one of the most beautiful women in California, was worth \$250,000 and had a pleasant and happy home. To-day he was up in an Ohio police court on the charge of vagrancy. All his money and credit had long since deserted him.

"A special from Cleveland, O., states that Mr. Fisher was arrested by the police of that city because he was wandering around the streets of the city in an aimless manner without any visible means of support and without any money.

"When brought into Judge Grant's court the judge saw after a few questions that he had a gentleman to deal with and not a tramp. Mr. Fisher told the following affecting story, partly to the judge and partly to the reporters after he left the court:

"It seems that when he was living in Los Angeles with scarcely a cloud over his happiness he began to be unreasonably jealous of his handsome wife. It seemed to him that Fisher was very prominent in works of charity and mercy, and was at one time connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Los Angeles. He also went into society a good deal and resented the attentions due to a woman of especial beauty.

"Fisher had commenced to drink about this time, and with his mind distorted by the alcohol habit, every attention to his wife rendered him madly jealous. He was so much affected to believe in the infidelity of his wife, although her friends never for a moment doubted her honor. When intoxicated he had several stormy scenes with her and reproached her so bitterly that she soon came to view him with aversion and terror.

"About this time Francis Murphy, the great blue ribbon pledge temperance apostle, appeared on the scene. Murphy went to Los Angeles to hold meetings and was introduced to Mrs. Fisher. It seemed to her that she had met a friend in the man of love at first sight between the two.

"Both were enthusiasts in temperance and religious work, and were congenial in other respects. A meeting followed, and Mrs. Fisher's regard for Murphy became apparent to all. This regard Fisher, who was a married man, he plunged into the manhood of drink and dissipation more widely than ever.

"Mrs. Fisher then applied for and got a divorce and alimony, consisting of half of Fisher's fortune. She then married Fisher and married Murphy. Since then Fisher has been a perfect wreck. The judge, in a voice that trembled with sympathy, dismissed the prisoner."

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

The Case of J. C. Goellert, Charged With Killing Mrs. Nettie Hennaberry.

GREAT FALLS, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—The trial of J. C. Goellert for the murder of Mrs. Nettie Hennaberry, was commenced in the district court to-day, Judge C. H. Denton presiding. All the forenoon was spent in endeavoring to obtain a jury, and a new venue had to be sent out and returned before the requisite twelve were obtained. County Attorney Douglas Martin, assisted by Attorney Hoffman, prosecuted for the state, while Attorney W. N. Fletcher defends the prisoner.

This afternoon was devoted to an examination of the witnesses for the state. Doctors Sweet, Adams and Reed gave expert medical testimony regarding the causes of Mrs. Hennaberry's death, while some other witnesses told of the quarrelsome nature of the prisoner, and his harsh treatment of the woman with whom he lived. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Gowan, a principal witness for the state, an adjournment was taken until to-morrow morning, the jurors being confined for the night. To-morrow, Attorney William Wallace, of Helena, is expected to assist in the defense.

The crime of which Goellert is charged was committed on the night of July 7, last. A few days previously Goellert arrived from Missouri with a woman who claimed to be his wife, and took rooms in the Gore block. On the night of the murder Goellert beat the woman severely, so much so that she sunk into a comatose condition and expired at midnight. The post mortem examination revealed a clot of blood upon the brain, caused by some violent blow. Evidence of alcoholic and syphilitic poisoning were also found, which might have caused the rupture of the blood vessel that produced death. Goellert was at once arrested, and is now on trial for the crime of murder. Investigation revealed the fact that the woman was formerly the wife of James Hennaberry, of Choteau, but for the past few years had led a dissolute life.

HICKEY TALKS FOR HIMSELF.

One of the Men Accused of Killing Penrose Tells His Story.

BUTTE, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Philip Hickey, one of the defendants charged with the murder of W. J. Penrose, was placed on the stand yesterday afternoon and when court adjourned to-day he was still undergoing cross-examination. Hickey, so far, has given a minute account of his whereabouts for every minute almost on the night of the

murder. He denies the statement of witnesses for the prosecution that he had uttered threats against Penrose's life. By his threat of "getting even" with Penrose he said he meant the labor organizations of the city would issue a pamphlet containing a full history of Penrose's life, and which would give Penrose a dose of his own medicine. The pamphlet was to contain four pages and was to have been published June 14, but as soon as Penrose was killed the project was dropped. He also denied having intimidated the officers who arrested him at Boise that he would make a confession at the proper time. What he did say to the officers he testified was that when the proper time came he would tell where he was on the night of the murder. At three minutes to twelve o'clock on the night of the murder he said he left a saloon on Main street, and arrived at his home at about five or six minutes after twelve, and then mentioned the different persons he saw that night, all of whom have already appeared for the defense. His examination will be concluded to-morrow.

VANDALS IN MISSOURI.

PLUMBING DESTROYED IN A PRIVATE RESIDENCE BY UNKNOWN PARTIES.

MISSOURI, Sept. 17.—When the carpenters went to work this morning on the nearly completed residence of G. D. Wilds in South Missouri, they discovered that the plumbing had been mutilated in the same manner as was done in the Union and Bank blocks a few days since. Where the pipes were cut they were broken, and where lead pipes were used they were cut and twisted so as to be useless. The lossers this time are the Luttes Manufacturing company, who had the plumbing contract. They state that they have had no trouble with their men or the union, and are at a loss to assign a reason why they should be made victims of such vandalism. Some think it was done to throw suspicion from McGarrick and Schartz, in jail for a similar offense. The loss in this case is estimated at \$150. The bath tubs and closets were not yet placed. Sturrock & Brown's losses, which were put at \$1,000, have run up to \$1,500.

TIED UP LIVING.

Mrs. Phillip Goodwin Hangs Herself in a Chicken House.

BUTTE, Sept. 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. Phillip Goodwin, an old lady residing near the Northern Pacific depot, committed suicide this evening by hanging. Shortly before six o'clock she left the house, and not appearing after a reasonable time, search was made for her, and her body was found hanging in the chicken house. Instead of making a noise, the woman simply rested her neck in a rope suspended from the roof like a swing, and then strangled to death. When found the body was resting on the hands and knees. Despondency is given as the cause.

PROMISES FROM THE MONGOLIANS WHICH THE EUROPEANS DO NOT BELIEVE.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 17.—China is preparing a protocol to the powers on the recent riots. It is believed the foreign ministers will not wait for this document, the preparation of which is likely to occupy several weeks. The Chinese charge d'affaires at Paris has visited Foreign Minister Ribot, and after informing him that China recognized that the measures hitherto taken to protect Europeans in China were insufficient, assured him that the regent mandarin would be dismissed and the rioters punished. He added that six of the latter had already been hanged. It is feared, however, that these promises will remain a dead letter.

BRITISH PRISON OFFICIALS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—Horrible disclosures were made at the recent trial in Kiev rising from the death of a prisoner in jail. The post mortem showed the man had been horribly beaten, twelve ribs broken. At the trial, the wardens confessed that by order of Inspector Morozoff, they had beaten the deceased with sticks, and stones wrapped in rags, and declared such castigation common. The inspector was sentenced to exile in Siberia and six wardens punished those implicated in the recent outrages on foreigners and their property, and that she would in the future protect foreign subjects.

Wrought by the Holy Coat.

THURVES, Sept. 17.—Among the miracles ascribed as resulting from the exhibition of the holy coat are the curing of the withered arm of an abbees, the restoring of the sight of blind persons, and the curing of cripples. Each case is declared to be supported by medical testimony, but the details will not be published until the exhibition of the relic is finished.

Beat the Record.

HAMBURG, Sept. 17.—The American Line steamer, Fuertes Bismark, from New York, Sept. 10, for Hamburg, arrived at Southampton this morning, breaking the best previous record between New York and Southampton, her time being six days, twelve hours and fifty-eight minutes.

Allied Discharged.

BERKELEY, Sept. 17.—William Allen, the leading witness for the crown against Edward Delobain, M. P., who was arrested