

HOLMES' TRIAL.

The Opening Day Fruitful of Sensational Incidents.

SOME HIGHLY DRAMATIC SCENES.

Counsel for the Defendant Withdraw From the Case.

HE WILL BE HIS OWN ADVOCATE

And Gives Evidence That He Will Perform the Duty Skillfully--The Arch Conspirator and Supposed Many Times Murderer the Central Figure of What Promises to Be a Very Sensational Drama--A Pathetic Scene Before Adjournment.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 28.--H. H. Holmes, or Herman Mudgett, which he says is his baptismal name, was put on trial in the court of oyer and terminer to-day for the murder of Benjamin F. Pielzel, in this city, on September 24, 1894, and the developments of the first day verified, better perhaps than ever before, the force of the maxim that truth is stranger than fiction. From the nature of the case and the startling stories concerning it which have gained currency during the past year, sensational revelations were naturally to be expected when he who has come to be regarded as the most skillful and audacious criminal of modern times was placed on trial for his life. Yet what



H. H. HOLMES.

did occur in court so far surpassed all expectations that the most vivid flights of imagination could scarcely have conceived the day's events.

Protestations and entreaties for a continuance of the trial summarily overruled; the sudden withdrawal of the lawyers who had hitherto represented the prisoner, in the face of disbarment; the appointment by court of new counsel and the refusal by the prisoner to accept them as his defenders; the declination of another lawyer to serve, after being selected by Holmes; and, finally, the prisoner trying his own case. This, not to speak of sundry dramatic passages at arms between Holmes and the commonwealth's prosecuting attorney, is a summary of what occurred.

Holmes' demeanor throughout, save on one or two occasions, when he gave way to slight bursts of anger directed at the district attorney, was characterized by that marvelous display of nerve which has become associated with his name. The case had barely gotten under way when an sensation was sprung by the withdrawal of the attorneys for the defense at the prisoner's request after they had made an ineffectual attempt to secure a continuance of the trial. Holmes then began conducting his own case. A jury was then impaneled and the court adjourned for dinner.

OPENING STATEMENT.

When the court had reconvened, District Attorney Graham began his opening address to the jury.

After rehearsing the technical details of the charge as laid down in the indictment, and explaining their legal meaning, he told them that it was within their power to find one of four verdicts, if the evidence justified them, manslaughter, murder in the second degree, murder in the first degree or acquittal, and he defined the elements of each of the three crimes. He felt assured, however, that after hearing the evidence they would agree with him that the crime was murder in the first degree, because the intent was plain from the manner in which the crime was committed. If it was murder at all, it was murder in the first degree.

Proceeding, the district attorney outlined the story of the crime.

"not by the dead man," thundered the district attorney, "but the living--by the destroyer."

Passing to the time of the autopsy, Mr. Graham related how the coroner's physicians had found the lungs congested, the heart empty--proving that death had come suddenly--and the traces of chloroform in the stomach, evidently injected after death, because in a living stomach irritation would have been produced, which was not apparent in this case.

Mr. Graham detailed the forming of the alleged conspiracy before the murder to defraud the insurance company by the substitution of a body for that of Pielzel's, and enlarged upon it and its many ramifications at considerable length. He pursued the history of Holmes' various movements, the disappearance of the Pielzel children and the many conflicting stories told by Holmes--all of which had been fully published.

Throughout the district attorney's talk Holmes would sit, his legs crossed, taking copious notes and listening with interest, but without a shade of expression, even when Mr. Graham's resonant voice rang out in the most scathing denunciation.

SENSATIONAL INCIDENT.

District Attorney Graham spoke for one hour and twenty-five minutes, concluding at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon. He then held a brief talk with the judge at the side bar and agreed with him that, in view of the lateness of the hour, it would be inexpedient to begin the taking of testimony, as the examination of the first witness would be interrupted by the supper recess. It was therefore decided to adjourn court until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

When this became known to Holmes he arose in the dock and the last sensation of a day replete with extraordinary incidents occurred.

"May it please your honor," he began, his weak voice vibrating with the emotion which his wonderful self-control prevented from betraying in his face. "I am forced to ask that certain privileges be accorded me in prison. They are not extensive privileges. I must ask the district attorney to allow me to have in my cell, light, paper and writing materials, that I may be enabled to prepare my case. I shall also ask the privilege of sending or having some one connected with the court sent to Fort Worth, Texas, for certain papers essential to me--how essential I did not know until I heard Mr. Graham's address this afternoon. Again I ask that I be furnished with a list of the witnesses to be called by the Commonwealth."

"I decline to give that," said the district attorney, emphatically. "I will furnish that to nobody."

"Then," continued Holmes, "I repeat my request for an interview with a certain party--the party I spoke of this morning," and observing an inquiring look from Mr. Graham, he exclaimed sharply, and with a defiant gaze at that official--"My wife."

EASTERN QUESTION

Growing More Interesting as Complications Increase.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING IN CHINA

Likely to Produce Another Outbreak

and Swedish and American Ladies and Children Taken to a Place of Safety--Movements of the Russian Fleet--Indications That Are Warlike--Comments of the English Press--English War Ships at Port Arthur.

LONDON, Oct. 28.--The news received here from Hong Kong to-day that an outbreak against foreigners is expected at Canton, seems to indicate that there has been a renewal of the widespread anti-foreign feeling. The British consul at Hankow, it is now known, was warned that an outbreak would occur at Wu Cheng on September 12, when the soldiers were to mutiny and attack the foreigners. In view of this the Swedish and American ladies left Wu Cheng and sought shelter in the consulate at Hankow and, later, the children of the American Episcopal school were taken to a place of safety.

It appears that the Chinese braves, who were ordered to disband after the war, objected to doing so and arranged to attack the foreigners, although none of the latter were to be killed. Therefore, the governor of Wu Cheng thought it best not to carry out the disbanding decree and thus the serious situation was averted. The state of affairs, however, continues to be critical.

The Times will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Hong Kong, which says: Speaking at a public banquet at Vladivostok, on September 27, which was given in his honor on the occasion of his departure for Europe, General Donkholofsky, governor general of Eastern Siberia, referred to the new Manchuria cession, and strongly urged that the community be not alarmed by it, for Vladivostok must remain the headquarters, though a portion of the fleet would be at Port Arthur. The governor and port admiral spoke in the same strain.

Three missions, with an escort of 100 Cossacks each, started respectively from Nertchinsk, Barovostichensk and Nikolai to explore and survey certain portions of the interior of Manchuria.

A Shanghai telegram states that five Russian warships are inside and nine are outside of the harbor of Port Arthur.

An Odessa dispatch to the Times says that another cruiser of the Russian volunteer fleet has started with a contingent of sailors, ammunition and war material to join the Russian fleet cruising near Japan.

The Times says in an editorial this morning: "The official denial of our Hong Kong dispatch is given in a form leaving no doubt that, at least as regards the double approach to Port Arthur, our correspondent at Tien Tsin was misled. Yet, if he erred, it was in good company, the governor of Siberia having been under the same impression."

The Standard (Conservative) says in an editorial this morning: "Russia has got her answer, and her intended treaty with China is torn up before it came into existence."

The Vladivostok correspondent of the St. Petersburg, Russia, Novoye Vremya telegraphs that the Chinese secret societies are showing marked activity and that they are enjoying the secret support of many high officials who are themselves members of these organizations.

REVIEW OF OIL

The Southwest Oil Field's Development for the Past Seven Days--The Bottom Dropping Out on the Ohio Side at Sistersville--Middle Island Coming to the Front.

IT WILL COME OFF.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight Will be Pulled Off in Private on Thursday.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.--Private telegrams were received in this city this evening from both Brady and Julian saying that the fight will positively come off on Thursday.

Brady says it will be in private for a side bet of \$5,000 or \$10,000 and that Fitzsimmons will put up his money as soon as he reaches Hot Springs. Julian says: "The fight will positively come off in private in Hot Springs on Thursday."

ROCKEFELLER'S LATEST.

Is Now the Principal Owner of the Wisconsin Central.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28.--Not only is it true, as stated in these dispatches on Saturday, that John D. Rockefeller is interested in the reorganization of the Wisconsin Central, but it is learned on good authority that he has between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 invested in the securities of that company. Mr. Gates, an eastern gentleman, who is a member of the board committee of the Central reorganization movement, is the agent and representative in that as in other matters, of Mr. Rockefeller, and whatever Mr. Gates does in connection with reorganization will be done solely for Mr. Rockefeller and on his suggestion. It is hinted that the reported reorganization of the Central is in the interest of the new men who have been brought into the Central railroad recently, and the next spring the reason for the delay will be better understood and that Mr. Rockefeller will become one of the chief factors in the property and operation of the road.

The purpose of delay, it is said, is to entirely eradicate certain undesirable features and factions from any say in the property, and probably, with Mr. Rockefeller at the head of affairs in the executive body, property will be taken out of receivers' hands and operated as a money-maker for all interested in it.

SUFFRAGE QUESTION

In the South Carolina Constitutional Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 28.--To-night the suffrage question came up. The two remaining negro delegates, Messrs. Anderson and Radd, addressed the convention and were given a courteous hearing. The vote was then taken on the substitute offered by Delegate Whipper to Senator Tillman's suffrage plan. The negroes asked for an eye and nay vote, and in deference to their wishes the white men seconded the demand. The substitute was voted down, 131 to 6, the latter being the negro delegates.

Sections 1 and 2 of the Tillman plan were then taken up and adopted. They are in reference to what elections shall be held. Section 3 provides that male citizens shall be eligible to vote. Delegate Clayton, of Florence, introduced a woman's suffrage amendment. The convention debated the matter until 11 o'clock, but did not come to vote, though it was manifest that an overwhelming majority were opposed to it. Section 4 of the suffrage plank is the one braving the qualifications of voters, and a big fight is brewing on it for to-morrow.

BELL TELEPHONE CASE.

A Motion by the Company to Dismiss the Government Appeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28.--A motion was made in the United States supreme court to-day on behalf of the company to dismiss the case of the United States vs. the Bell Telephone Company and Emile Berliner. The case involves the validity of the Berliner patents for the microphone. The United States asked that the patent for the microphone be canceled on the ground that Berliner was not the original inventor of the microphone. The circuit court found for the government, and ordered that the patent be cancelled, but the circuit court of appeals reversed this judgment, and the United States brought the case to the supreme court.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

All is quiet atiffin, Ohio, where the riot growing out of the attempted lynching occurred Saturday night.

Lafe Atkins was shot to death by his brother-in-law, Virgil Staley, at Centerville, W. Va. Staley has left the state.

According to a dispatch from Seoul, the king of Korea has chosen another queen and has assumed the title of emperor.

It is announced by the Evening Press, of Detroit, that Mayor Pingree, of that place, will probably be a candidate for President in 1900.

Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee, says the convention is not likely to be held before the latter part of June.

An injunction to restrain Lady Sholto Douglas from appearing on the stage of the Barbant theatre with the Frasley company was issued by Judge Vanduyke at Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday.

L. P. W. Bower, traveling salesman, of Wheeling, is among those poisoned at the Adelphi hotel in Huntington, an account of which will be found on the 6th page of this morning's INTELLIGENCER.

Hundreds of shoppers and clerks at Chicago witnessed a strange suicide. Mrs. Richard Walsh, weight 200 pounds, jumped from the third story balcony of one of the big apartment stores and was dashed to death on the floor of the rounds.

George A. Howard, auditor for the postoffice department, has made his annual report to the postmaster general. It shows that the postal deficiency over the revenue and congressional appropriation for the past fiscal year is \$2,807,944.

It was officially announced yesterday that Princess Maude, of Wales, youngest daughter of the prince and princess, of Denmark, is betrothed to Prince Charles, of Denmark. The princess was born November 26, 1870, and the prince was born August 6, 1872. It is said to be purely a love affair.

CABINET RESIGNS.

The French Deputies Refuse a Vote of Confidence.

THE SOUTH OF FRANCE RAILWAY

Scandal Brought Up and Precipitates a Crisis--The Fair Proposition of the Minister of Justice Scored and Voted Down by Three Hundred Majority--The Defeat of the Government Occasions no Surprise--Ambassador Patenotre Says it Isn't Important.

PARIS, Oct. 28.--In the chamber of deputies M. Rouaner, who has been prominent in exposing those who were connected with Panama Canal and Southern railway syndicates, questioned the government regarding the south of France railroad scandal, it being alleged that a number of senators, deputies and others have made large profits out of the company by fair and unfair means. He declared that the good repute of parliament was involved and asked for explanations as to the partiality which had been shown towards those involved in the scandals, claiming that the authorities had been afraid to prosecute them because the deputies and senators involved with the late Baron Reinach, of Panama canal fame, had disposed of 8,850,000 francs in various ways, and on behalf of the Southern railway he demanded that the minister of justice, M. Trarieux, publish the documents in the case, which were in his possession and which would thoroughly enlighten them on the subject. M. Binder, a member of the Right, then charged the minister of justice with culpable leniency, and demanded that the guilty parties be punished.

The minister of justice said that whenever the government believed it had incriminating evidence it had prosecuted the parties involved. No deputy, he added, was included among the guilty parties.

He continued: "The chamber knows the truth, and if parliament considers its dignity and honor compromised, the government will join the chamber in voting for repressive measures, and in the face of these explanations asks the chamber for a vote of confidence."

The order of the day, pure and simple, was then submitted to the chamber and rejected by a vote of 406 to 105.

Lator, M. Rouaner submitted a motion demanding that full light be thrown upon the South of France railway scandal, asking for an explanation as to the partiality which had been shown towards those involved in the scandals, claiming that the authorities had been afraid to punish them, and demanding that the minister of justice publish the documents in the case which were in his possession. Adopted by a vote of 275 to 198.

After the adoption of this motion the ministers left the chamber of deputies in a body, amid ironical Radical cheers, and went to the Elysee palace, where they handed in their resignations to President Faure.

The chamber of deputies was adjourned for a week.

The ministry which has just resigned was formed on January 28, by M. Ribot, after the fall of the Dupuy ministry.

The defeat of the government is not surprising in view of the sweeping charges made against senators, deputies and even ministers involved, first of all in the Panama canal syndicate and more recently in the south of France railway management scandals, which became public as the result of an investigation made by M. Flory, the official accountant of that company, brought about by accusations against various prominent men made in the chamber of deputies by M. Rouaner, which culminated recently in the arrest, trial and imprisonment of M. Edmond Magnier, formerly senator of the Var and editor-in-chief of the Eevening, who is said to have received the sum of \$7,000 francs as part of the profits of the syndicate referred to.

It is stated that neither M. Ribot, M. Poincare nor M. Lagues, who were respectively prime minister and minister of finance, minister of public instruction and worship, and minister of the interior in the outgoing cabinet, will accept office again.

Not an Important Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.--Ambassador Patenotre, of France, was shown the brief announcement from Paris that the French cabinet had resigned, and naturally was much surprised, as there had been no intimation of a crisis. The cabinet assumed office ten months ago and has served continuously since President Faure was elected. The ambassador says the resignations are not of serious importance, as charges of the cabinet have not the same significance under the French system that they have in other countries. The embassy officials say that the resignations do not necessarily imply the retirement of the cabinet, as such resignations pro forma are occasionally made to emphasize the attitude of the cabinet on pending measures.

PORTLAUREATE.

Report that Alfred Austin Has Had the Honor Conferred Upon Him.

LONDON, Oct. 28.--The November number of the Bookman states that it learns on reliable authority that Alfred Austin has been appointed poet laureate. Alfred Austin, poet, critic and journalist, was born near Leeds, May 30, 1833. At the age of eighteen he had published a poem anonymously called "Rudolph" and Mr. Austin is himself authority for the statement that he was early imbued with the determination to devote his life to literature. His first acknowledged volume of verse, "The Season--A Satire," appeared in 1861. Since then he has published many poetical productions and three novels. The work which last brought him into prominence was a prose work entitled, "The Garden That I Love."

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, fair, westerly winds; slight rise in temperature.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, continued slight westerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schmeck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

To Be Demanded by the Federated Metal Trades May 1.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 28.--Members of trades unions affiliated with the federated metal trades are discussing the question of making a demand May 1, 1896, for an eight hour work day. All over the United States during the next thirty days a vote will be taken in every union of machinists, molders, boiler makers and iron ship builders, tin and sheet iron workers, brass workers and blacksmiths, as to whether the recommendation of the federated metal trades convention, favoring a general demand for eight hours, shall be endorsed.

The Chess Tournament.

New York, Oct. 28.--The third game of the chess match between Showalter and Lipschultz, played at Manhattan Chess Club this afternoon, was won by the former.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.--To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance \$182,550,371; gold reserve \$93,227,384.