THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HOLMES CASE NEARLY ENDED

State Completes Its Case and the Defense Has No Witnesses.

ASK THE JUDGE FOR A DISMISSAL

Court Overruled the Motion and Argument to the Jury Will Be Taken Up the First Thing in the Morning.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The progress of the Holmes trial reminds one of a book of hints to young playwrights. The one point upon which stress is laid is to keep the interest on an ascending scale. The now celebrated trial has done this better than the strongest play ever penned, and its succeeding acts have been such that one witnessing them in a play would say: "This is very strong and all that, but then it's a play. Such things never happen in life."

As every new day comes the air of expectancy in the court room seems to be more pronounced, and thus far it has not been disappointed. When today's session was begun everybody was looking forward to the prospect of Holmes going on the stand as he announced the other day. The commonwealth has promised to close its case today, and in all probability the prisoner will be the first and only witness for the defense. There is a pretty goneral belief that if he goes on the stand he will do more to hang himself than all the evidence of the commonwealth.

Although the strange case is still the one topic of talk, interest in it has been considerably lessened by Judge Arnold's decision last night that no evidence bearing on the murders of the children or anything but the death of Benjamin F. Pitzel shall be introduced. The commonwealth made a vigorous fight against this decision and a long argument on both sides ensued, ending in the defense scoring its first victory by having its objections sustained. This will keep out the most thrilling story of Detective Geyer's search and discovery of the children's bodies. It will also prevent the introduction in evidence and the exhibition in open court of the bones of the boy, Howard Pitzel; the stove in which he was burned; the toys and clothing which the mother identified and the trunk in which Alice and Nellie were smothered. Nearly thirty witnesses gathered from distant cities by the prosecution cannot give their testimony. This has brought about the sudden closing of the commonwealth's case.

MRS. PITZEL RECALLED.

Today's session was begun by the recalling of Mrs. Pitzel. Mr. Graham asked her if there were any cuffs to the shirts she yesterday identified as her husband's, and she replied that Holmes had taken them from the trunk and destroyed them.

This was the only question. On cross-examination Mr. Shoemaker rigidly questioned the unfortunate woman concerning her travels with Holmes and her subsequent arrest for conspiracy. His apparent intention was to show that Mrs. Pitzel had been the controlling influence during the ramblings throughout the country and that she carried Holmes about in an attempt to evade arrest.

"You want to prove that she was not Trilby, but Svengali," suggested Judge Arnold, "that she led him."

This remark was drawn out by a dispute over the relevancy of the cross-examination, which was not pushed farther.

Edward H. Cass, Chicago agent for the insurance company which Holmes defrauded, said he had visited Holmes' house in Wilkamette, Ill. He did not see Holmes, but met a woman calling herself Mrs. Holmes. He identified her picture, in which she is shown holding an infant, Holmes' child, lovingly against her face.

John King of New York, who said he had no business, and looked as if he wished he had, was called.

"What have you been doing the past six months?"

"Traveling about the country most of the time."

"And the balance of the time?"

"Reading the manuscript of the book, 'Holmes' Own Story.'"

"Where was it published?"

"At 306 Chestnut street. I had charge of the manuscript and read the proofs."

"From whom did you get the manuscript.?"

The defense here objected to everything in reference to the book, but was overruled, and the witness answered: "I got some of it from Mr. Shoemaker, Holmes' lawyer, and some from Miss Long, a typewriter in his office, and published just what I received."

HOLMES WROTE THE BOOK.

Amy Long, the typewriter referred to, said she received the manuscript of the book from Mr. Shoemaker. It was in pencil, and the handwriting was unknown to her. A specimen of Holmes' handwriting was shown her and she identified it as the same.

Agent Perry of the insurance company was recalled to identify Holmes' handwriting.

Detective Geyer was recalled and said he had been sent down to Holmes' cell about five weeks ago to see if there was any poison concealed there. While searching there he came on the manuscript of the book and brought it to the district attorney. He also found a letter to John King about the sale of the book.

Dr. Leffman was recalled and answered a number of questions about the effect of chloroform.

The commonwealth offered in evidence the letters, papers, pictures and the Holmes book and rested its case.

The defense here asked to recall Miss Yoke for re-cross-examination on the question of her marriage with Holmes, which was not brought out in her examination yesterday. She was brought into court and given a seat on the witness stand.

"Mrs. Holmes," began Mr. Rotan to the woman who calls herself Miss Yoke, "were you ever married to the prisoner?"

"I was."

"When and where?"

"On January 17, 1894, at Denver, by Rev. Mr. Wilcox."

"At the time of this marriage did you know of the existence of this Willamette woman?"

"I believe I did."

"Was she called Mrs. Holmes?"

"I don't remember."

MARRIED IN GOOD FAITH.

"You were sure when you married him that he was not married to the Willamette woman?"

"I knew nothing of the woman."

"Did you know anything of any other marriage?" asked Mr. Graham.

"I had heard of another."

"To whom?"

"I don't know the name."

"Where?"

"Gilmanton, N. H."

"What did Holmes tell his family to excuse his marriage with you when he had a wife at Gilmanton?"

"I was not with him when he visited them."

"Did his sister tell you what he said to her about it?"

"She did. His sister told me that he had told her he had been injured, and lay a long time in a hospital; that it was a patroness of the hospital that had asked the physicians to perform an operation on him which saved his mind, and that I had married him before he realized who he was. I never met the Gilmanton woman."

"When you charged him with the matter, what did he say?"

"He said he had received word that she was dead."

"Was there any truth in the story he told you?"

"Not any truth."

"When you married him you believed you were becoming a lawful wife?"

"I did."

"Or you would not have married him?"

"I would not."

HOW HOLMES DECEIVED HER.

"Now, tell what deception he used to bring about this marriage. What did he represent?"

"He told my mother that his uncle had died and left him certain properties in the south, the west and in Fort Worth, providing he took his uncle's name, Henry Mancill Howard. He said he had no relatives living except an aunt in Africa. I found that he had a father, mother, two sisters and two brothers. He explained his taking the name of Pratt in Fort Worth by saying his business complications required it."

Counsel for the defense made objection to the admission of this testimony or anything that did not relate to the murder of Pitzel. They also asked for an exception to the irrelevant matters mentioned by the district attorney in his opening argument, but Judge Arnold said that was not a matter of record and overruled the motion.

Miss Yoke, at the conclusion of her testimony, retired to the crier's desk and laid her head in her hands on the back of a chair. Then she was led from the court room. Her presence did not move Holmes today.

Court at 1 o'clock took an hour's recess.

Immediately upon the reassembling of court intention of the defense was made manifest Mr. Rotan advanced to the bar of the court, and said: "May it please the court, the commonwealth has closed its case, and we feel sure that it has not proven its case. It is incumbent upon the commonwealth to prove murder beyond a reasonable doubt. They have not done so.

ASKS AN ACQUITTAL.

"They have proved," continued Mr. Rotan, "that these men came here to carry out a fraud, but their testimony does not show but that this man was killed by somebody else. It may have been suicide, it may have been a killing, but, we feel sure, under the rulings that there is a reasonable doubt, first as to whether Pitzel was killed; second, as to whether the prisoner killed him. They have not made out what the law calls a corpus delicti. They have proved that a body was found, but not that anybody killed it. We must therefore pray that you take the case away from the jury or give them binding instructions."

"This is so ridiculous," interposed Mr. Graham, "that I decline to argue it."

"This is not the time to make a ruling," Judge Arnold decided. "I express no opinion. The jury must decide after they hear the evidence."

"Then," continued Mr. Rotan, "we must entreat your honor to grant us a continuance of at least an hour in which to decide upon a line of defense in consequence of the lack of time to outline our course and the vast quantity of new testimony introduced, we cannot proceed without at least this brief continuance."

Mr. Graham objected, saying when the first motion for a continuance was made counsel pleaded that they would go on if no evidence was introduced except that bearing on this crime, and as the other matters had been ruled out, the case ought to proceed.

Judge Arnold told counsel they must make their selction between calling witnesses or going to the jury on argument alone, but after a side-bar consultation, he ordered a recess of half an hour to permit them to confer with the prisoner on the question.

It was forty-five minutes later when Messrs. Shoemaker and Rotan returned to court and held another whispered talk with the judge and the district attorney. This lasted for ten minutes, and then there was an order to bring the prisoner back to the dock. When the case was finally resumed it was 3:30 o'clock. Meanwhile Mr. Shoemaker said privately that they had decided to call no witnesses for the defense, but to rest on the commonwealth's case. Mr. Rotan made the formal announcement to the court a moment later. He said: "On account of our inability to bring a number of important witnesses from other places, we have, after a conference with our client, decided to present no testimony whatever, feeling that the commonwealth has not proved its case. We do this, however, with the proviso that the court does not hasten us on with our speeches, which we have had no time to prepare. We ask, therefore, that the arguments be postponed until tomorrow morning."

Judge Arnold asked District Attorney Graham's opinion.

"The case has closed," replied that official, "and I should prefer to open argument in the morning. It won't take long. It is easily argued."

"Well," said the judge, "we will hear both sides tomorrow." Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

JAPAN'S EMPEROR IS GRATEFUL.

Writes an Autograph Letter Thanking the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Accompanied by Secretary Olney, Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, and his secretary of legation called upon President Cleveland at the white house today by appointment just before the cabinet meeting and presented to him an autograph letter from the emperor of Japan, expressing the grateful and sincere terms of his appreciation of the good offices exercised by the United States to bring about a restoration of peace between Japan and China, and for the protection accorded to Japanese residents in China.

The letter of the emperor of Japan to President Cleveland is as follows:

"Mutsuhito, by the Grace of Heaven, Emperor of Japan, and Seated on the Throne Occupied by the Same Dynasty from Time Immemorial—To His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States: Great and Good Friend—During the war between our empire and that of China, which now has been happily brought to an end by the conclusion of a treaty of peace, the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in China, with your excellency's permission and acting under your excellency's wise direction, extended their friendly offices to our subjects in China, and on many occasions afforded them succor and assistance.

"Again as the war was nearing its final stage the representatives of the United States at Tokio and Peking, by your excellency's authorization, provided the way whereby China was able to approach directly our government on the subject of peace, and it was through the facilities afforded by those two representatives for direct communication between the governments of Japan and China that all the preliminaries looking to the opening of negotiations for the definite termination of hostilities were adjusted. The manner in which those delicate services in the interest of peace were performed left nothing to be desired.

"And we take this opportunity to express to your excellency our high appreciation of those acts on the part of your excellency, as well as on the part of your excellency's officers, acting under your excellency's wise direction, which not only tended to mitigate the severities and hardships of the war, and finally to promote the successful issue of the negotiations for peace, but served to draw still closer the bonds of friendship and good neighborhood which happily unites our two countries.

"We assure your excellency of our highest regard and esteem. MUTSUHITO.

"Done at our palace at Kioto, the 12th day of the fifth month of the twenty-eighth year of Meiji.

"Countersigned: Viscount Mutsu Munemitsu, Minister of Foreign Affairs."

Will Try Two Sugar Cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Representative Meyer and Colonel Hill, representing the Louisiana sugar producers, have selected two cases which it is thought can be brought for trial before the United States circuit court at New Orleans. These are the claims of Andrew J. Gay under the $500,000 appropriation, and of Realty company under the $238,000 appropriation. It is understood that the attorney general has consented to have the cases tried on an agreed statement of facts which will involve necessarily a fair and square test of the question of the constitutionality of the bounty appropriation act.

President Makes Two Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president today made the following appointments: Solicitor of the Department of State, Walter M. Faison of North Carolina; chief of bureau of accounts, State department, Frank A. Branagan of Ohio.

Pennsylvania Road Pays a Dividend.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad met this afternoon and declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent cash. No other business was transacted at the meeting.

ARE HOSTILE TO AMERICANS

College Professors Incur the Displeasure of Armenian Revolutionists.

THREATEN TO BURN THE BUILDINGS

Guard of Turkish Troops Provided on the Demand of Minister Terrill to Protect Both Life and Property.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—Advices from Marsovan, Asia Minor, show that the trouble anticipated by United States Ambassador Terrell, in a dispatch to the State department at Washington in August last, has culminated in an attempt to burn the American college there. It is added that the would-be incendiaries have not been discovered.

The agitation against the Americans at Marsovan began about a year ago, when a number of pupils of the American college were expelled because their fathers were suspected of being implicated in the Armenian movement. This caused suspicion to fall upon the professors of the college, five in number, and two of whom are Americans.

Mr. Terrell notified the authorities at Washington that Garabed, a naturalized American citizen, had been assassinated at Marsovan, close to the church door, as he was going to attend a religious service. Garabed was one of the students who had been previously sent away from the college at the request of the Turkish authorities, on the ground that he was connected with the Armenian revolutionists. He was the chief man of the Protestant community at Marsovan, and chairman of the council of thirty, which is held responsible for the peace of the city. Garabed, however, is said to have been murdered by the revolutionists because he had given the government information regarding their plans. At the same time Mr. Terrell notified the State department at Washington that the revolutionists had marked the professors at Marsovan for slaughter long before the Sassoun atrocities were committed. President Tracy and Prof. Riggs of the Marsovan college, were specially disliked by the revolutionists and their lives were threatened for having consented to the expulsion of the Armenian students suspected of being in sympathy with the revolutionary movement. Eventually a Turkish guard was furnished to the college at the request of Mr. Terrell and all danger seemed to pass away, especially in view of the fact that the United States authorities had previously compelled the Turkish government to pay an indemnity as a result of the destruction of one of its school buildings at Marsovan.

SERIOUS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

VARNA, Bulgaria, Nov. 1.—(Via Constantinople.)—According to advices received here from Constantinople a most serious condition of affairs exists there. There seems to be no doubt that the report of the discovery of a plot against the palace on Monday evening last is correct and three Mussulmans are said to have been arrested in Stamboul in connection with it. In addition several houses have been searched and a quantity of arms seized.

Considerable alarm is reported to exist at the Yildiz kiosk in consequence of the fact that the Albanian guards refuse to do duty there any longer. It is supposed that the guards were suborned by the Mussulman committees and that there seems to be little doubt that eight of the soldiers were executed and twenty-four others were sent to different prisons.

In Anatolia the feeling of discontent against the rule of the sultan is becoming so marked that important events are expected to take place shortly. Fusion of the Mussulman and Armenian committees is believed to be imminent and it is said upon good authority that a joint revolutionary manifesto will shortly be issued.

The Turkish government is aware of the serious aspect which affairs are taking and it is evident that desperate efforts are being made in Constantinople to raise money with which to provide for the calling out of the army reserves.

NEW CABINET NOT POPULAR.

French People Look Upon it with Some Disfavor.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—M. Viger has the portfolio of the ministry of husbandry and only the office of minister of foreign affairs, said to have been tendered to Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador to London, remains to be filled.

The cabinet does not seem to please anybody very much, but it is understood that it will receive the support of the radicals and socialists during the time it lasts, which is not expected to be long.

The Journal des Debats says: "The cabinet does not displease us, but it shakes our convictions. We hope, however, that it will help to clear up the situation."

M. Decrais, who was formerly French ambassador at London, it is understood, has declined the portfolio of minister for foreign affairs.

M. Berthelot, who had accepted the portfolio of minister of education in the new cabinet, has been prevailed upon to take the portfolio of minister for foreign affairs. He is a life senator and was at one time minister of public instruction.

NOT AFTER AMERICAN SOIL.

England Claims No Part of the Territory of Alaska.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 1.—Certain dispatches in the United States press regarding Alaska misrepresent the true state of affairs. At Fort Cudahy, where Captain Constantine and his squad are stationed, there is no dispute as to the boundary line; it is fixed by the treaty, and is the fourteenth meridian. The mounted force which reached Fort Cudahy in July was sent at the urgent request of Americans as well as Canadians. For every Canadian in the district there are five Americans, yet the Dominion government has sent a force of twenty-three men to protect the lives and property of all the people there.

Saw a Schooner Burn at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 1.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York October 26, arrived here this morning and reported that on October 28, Monday last, in latitude 45 and longitude 48 at 9:15 p. m. she saw a burning three-masted wooden vessel. The Campania bore down upon her and found she had been deserted. It is supposed that the crew of the burned craft had already been picked up by a passing vessel. The passengers of the Campania say that the burning ship presented a most grand spectacle. Miss Calhoun, a second cabin passenger, died during the passage from New York.

Wales Will Not Build a Yacht.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It is learned by the Associated press that there is no truth in the report which originated at Partick, near Glasgow, that the prince of Wales was contemplating building a challenger for the America's cup. It may safely be said that he has no such plans under consideration, and the rumor may have been based on the fact that it has frequently been stated recently that the prince was likely to sell his yacht, Britannia, and have another craft built upon the same lines. But even this report lacks confirmation.

Mass for Russia's Dead Czar.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The prince of Wales, wearing a Russian uniform, Prince Nicholas of Greece and the majority of the members of the diplomatic corps were present this morning at an impressive requiem mass celebrated upon the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of the late czar of Russia, Alexander III. Father Smirnoff, chaplain of the Russian embassy, assisted by the Russian bishop of San Francisco, officiated.

Prominent People Sail for Home.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 1.—The American line steamship New York, which sails tomorrow, will take among her passengers Mr. Howard Gould, Admiral Luce and Sir Alfred Maloney, governor of British Honduras.

EARTHQUAKE REACHES ROME.

Vatican Greatly Shaken but No Serious Damage Reported.

ROME, Nov. 1.—A severe and prolonged earthquake shock was felt here at 4:38 this morning. Many houses swayed badly, walls were cracked, pictures and other articles fell from the walls and other places, people ran panic stricken into the streets, and a serious disaster was for a time apprehended. Happily, the first shock seems to have ended the subterraneous disturbance, and the frightened inhabitants returned to their homes. So far as is known no serious damage was done. An inspection of the public buildings will be made to determine the extent of the injuries, if any, that have been sustained.

Some idea of the alarm created may be gathered from the fact that the prison of Regina Colli was so badly shaken that the terrified prisoners broke out into open revolt and tried to escape from the building. The situation became so serious that troops from a neighboring barracks were hastily summoned and it was not until they had surrounded and taken possession of the prison that order was restored. The inmates were driven back at the point of the bayonet to their cells.

The Vatican buildings were severely shaken, but the pope was perfectly tranquil throughout the disturbance. He sent to the nearest police department in order to inquire if there had been any loss of life or serious damage to property, and his holiness was much relieved when he was informed that the damage done was slight, and that no loss of life had been reported.

The series of shocks lasted about eleven seconds. Two clocks in the observatory were stopped, and the old tower of the Roman college was cracked.

Earthquake shocks were also felt at Roccadi Papa, but although the people were thrown into a panic, no damage was done.

There is no truth in the report that serious damage was done here by the earthquake. Several houses were slightly cracked. A few chimneys fell, and the walls of the barracks of the Swiss guards at the vatican were slightly cracked. This is about all the damage done.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Special dispatches received here from Rome say that two houses collapsed as a result of the earthquake shock this morning, and it is reported that several persons were injured. In addition, four palaces and the Bank of Italy are said to be uninhabitable, and the Palazzo Odescalchi and five other palaces are said to be seriously injured.

The Vatican buildings, the quirinal, the main railroad station and the ministry offices are also reported to have sustained some damage.

Thought She Married a Prince.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that Baroness Gina Sobrero has obtained a divorce from W. P. Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionist, upon the ground that the latter imposed upon her prior to the marriage by representing that he was the heir to the throne of Hawaii, whereas he was the son of a carpenter and a Kanaka woman.

Japs Defeat the Black Flags.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The Vladivostock correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese have captured the inland town of Katchi, on the island of Formosa. The position of the black flags is said to be desperate. The Japanese demand their unconditional surrender.

New Berth for the Duke of Cambridge.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The duke of Cambridge, upon his retirement from the post of commander-in-chief of the forces, has been gazetted chief personal aide-de-camp to the queen and honorary colonel in chief to the forces.

Saving Twelve Hours on the Journey.

HAMBURG, Nov. 1.—The report that the Hamburg-American steamships hereafter will call at Plymouth, England, on their eastward journey, instead of Southhampton, thus saving twelve hours, it is claimed, is confirmed.

Contralto Singer Coming Home.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Antoinette Sterling (Mrs. John Mac Kinlay), the well known contralto, will sail on the steamer New York tomorrow.

KILGORE DENIES THE CHARGES.

Says They Are Wholly False and Prompted by Malice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Attorney General Harmon has received from Judge Kilgore of the United States circuit court of the southern district of the Indian territory his answer to the charges filed by W. O. Davis of Gainesville, Tex., on September 18 last. These charges allege incompetency, oppression in office, gross official misconduct, etc. The judge takes up each charge in detail, and in some instances quotes from the court records, with a view to showing that the charges are unqualifiedly false. Judge Kilgore says Davis' charges originated in the disagreement between him and the master in chancery in the case of Armour Bros. Banking company's case against Addington et al, during the pendency of which Davis, Judge Kilgore says, deliberately sought to take advantage of the friendly relations previously existing between them to influence him, the judge, in behalf of his clients.

The allegation that Judge Kilgore said to Mr. Davis that if he made charges against him he would cut his throat is characterized as false. During a conversation with Davis Judge Kilgore says that he, Davis, drew his knife on him and demonstrated threateningly. At the time the judge told him if he undertook to assault him with his knife he would drop him out of the window. The reply is a lengthy one and is evidently intended to answer all allegations made. The substance of the answer is that the charges are wholly false and were prompted by malice, and that Davis' supporters in the matter are either disappointed politicians or influenced by improper motives.

MONTH'S DEFICIT SIX MILLIONS.

Government Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures, issued today, shows receipts during October to have been as follows: Customs, $13,773,055; internal revenue, $13,215,583; miscellaneous, $912,109; total receipts, $27,901,748. The expenditures aggregated $34,503,345, which leaves the deficit for the month $6,601,676.

The feature of the statement is the gain in the internal revenue receipts over the same month last year. The receipts from internal revenue sources during October, 1894, were $6,493,458, which shows a gain for the month just closed of $6,723,145, or over 100 per cent. The gain in customs receipts was $1,810,937. The pension payment last month amounted to $11,890,475, an increase over the same month in 1894 of $837,000.

Captain Bassett Not Dying.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The report that Captain Isaac Bassett, the veteran doorkeeper of the senate, was dying, is not confirmed. He is suffering from stomach trouble, but his physician states he is not dangerously ill. Captain Bassett is 76 years old, however, and quite feeble and the physician does not think he will be able to perform his duties much longer.

Work of the Mint for October.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The monthly coinage statement shows the coinage executed at the United States mints during the month of October to have been as follows: Gold, $7,215,700; silver, $820,000; one cent pieces, $23,500; total coinage, $8,059,200.

Foreigners Favor Jeffery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—It is said today that Mr. F. T. Ewing, chairman of the English committee of stockholders, and Mr. Luden, chairman of the Dutch stockholders' committee, are coming to this city to assist in bringing the deadlock in the reorganization of the Atchison to an end. It is said both gentlemen favor Mr. Jeffery, but as neither will have a vote, all they can do is to voice their preferences. It is still said Mr. Robinson has a safe majority.

ELOPED WITH YOUNG GIRLS

Two Nebraska Citizens Cause a Sensation at Waverly.

LEFT FOR ARIZONA VERY SECRETLY

Dr. McCandless and E. R. Vining Suddenly Disappear with Alice Miller and Margaret Ward—Police Interested in the Case.

LINCOLN, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The town of Waverly, Lancaster county, has sprung a good sized sensation in the elopement of Dr. George McCandless and E. R. Vining, the former accompanied by Miss Alice Miller and the latter by Miss Margaret Ward. Dr. McCandless is a physician who has resided for many years in Waverly, and Vining has conducted a drug store there five years. The Ward girl was formerly employed in Vining's store. Miss Miller is the daughter of a farmer who has, at times, worked for Dr. McCandless. Last night the father of Miss Miller went to Omaha to try to intercept the parties. The chase was fruitless, and he returned this morning. The girls, who have always been considered reputable, are about 20 years of age. Tuesday Miss Miller left home, saying she was going to visit friends in Lincoln. Dr. McCandless left Waverly about the same time. He told his family he would be back yesterday morning. Miss Miller did not visit her friends; the doctor did not return as agreed. The register of a Lincoln hotel showed the following entry: "G. A. McCandless and Friend, Waverly, 68, L." Druggist Vining and Miss Ward, appeared in that city yesterday morning. The eloping quartet left, ostensibly, for Arizona. To Chief of Police Melick, whom he met at the Lincoln depot, McCandless said he was going to Omaha to take a train for Arizona. The chief also saw Vining standing near, but did not get a glimpse of the girls, and suspected nothing. Later in the afternoon the Lincoln police were informed from Waverly of the elopement. Both of the men are married. Dr. McCandless, who is 40 years of age, leaves a wife and children, one of them a girl 16 years old. Vining's wife is at present in Iowa. Two weeks ago he sold out his store and has been drinking heavily. Dr. McCandless, it is claimed, has been on a protracted drunk of some ninety day's duration. It is not known what measures will be taken to bring back the elopers. Immediate pursuit is favored by the fathers of the girls, and this morning Constable McGillvrae started for Prairie Home to try to find something of the elopers from the trainmen of the Rock Island.

IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

Two divorces were granted today in district court, both for abandonment by the husbands. Edith G. Byrnes was given a decree from James C. Byrnes, a printer and photographer, and Laura M. Canaday was granted a decree from W. P. Canaday, and also the custody of her three children.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company has brought suit in attachment against A. U. Becker and wife, claiming fraudulent acts. Plaintiff has a $4,000 mortgage on property formerly owned by defendants.

This afternoon a driver of a milk wagon, named Goldsberry, was thrown from his vehicle, the kingbolt coming out and permitting the team to yank him to the ground. A deep cut over the left eye was the principal external injury received, and several stitches were taken in the wound.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell—R. Dickens, F. E. Van Buskirk, J. A. Epenetter, C. M. Russell. At the Capital—M. Coady, George W. Hicks, A. F. Wilkins, E. A. Hamilton. At the Lincoln—Clinton H. Briggs, Miss Agnes Scott, Miss Bell Scott, Charles V. Miles.

TRAMP SEVERELY BURNED.

While Sleeping by a Fire He Rolled Into the Flames.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Last night two tramp cigar makers built a fire near the B. & M. bridge and laid down to sleep, when one of them rolled over on the hot coals. His arm and back were severely burned, besides taking all the hair off the back of his head. He was sent to Omaha this morning.

J. W. Francis, representing the Cook Well company of St. Louis, who has been in this city for some time past superintending the sinking of test wells at the pump house of the city water works, left this evening for Omaha to consult with Engineer Andrew Rosewater regarding the cost of sinking sufficient wells to afford the Plattsmouth water supply. The constant changing of the Missouri and Platte rivers at this point has been the source of an endless expense for some time.

T. M. Patterson, T. C. Shepard, C. S. Polk, C. C. Parmelee, Henry Hemel, Mrs. John Black and daughter, Miss Grace, Mrs. Benjamin Elson and daughter, Miss Bulah, and Miss Dora Swearengin, accompanied by Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Dovey, are spending the day in Omaha.

Miss Bertha Thompson left for her home in Lincoln today after a two weeks' visit with relatives in this city.

Miss Lizzetta Wolf returned to Gretna this morning after a short visit with relatives in this city.

Miss R. D. Short departed this morning for Ashland for a visit of a few weeks with Mrs. Sibe L. Sears of that place.

Mrs. De L. E. Meade of Minneapolis arrived in this city this morning to visit with her brother, Will Climents.

BAPTIST CONVENTION BOOMING.

Delegates Arriving on Every Train and Much Interest is Manifested.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—New delegates continue to arrive, and the Baptist state convention, in session at this place, will doubtless be a great success. After devotional exercises this morning the vice president made a report, which was followed by a view of the fields by the young ladies of the York church. The association directors' report concluded the business part of the program of the morning. After this a very fine address was made by Miss Mary G. Burdette of Chicago. While the morning session was taken up with reports and business meetings, there was the same large attendance that has marked each of the meetings so far, and which promises to continue, as the interest in the work is growing. This afternoon the work opened with devotional exercises by Rev. Lee Hunt. Rev. W. P. Hillings, D. D., made a report of the committee on education. President George Southerland made an address on the "Educational Outlook," and following this Prof. A. M. Wilson, Ph. D., spoke on the "Value of Higher Christian Education to the Individual;" Rev. J. V. Whiting spoke on the "Value of Higher Christian Education to the Denomination." Both were very good. The afternoon session was closed with a splendid address by Rev. Franklin Johnson, D. D., of Chicago, on the "Value of Theological Instruction to the Demonstration Work."

Veterans Remembering Favors.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The matter of cleaning the debris from the lots where the Methodist church stood is being vigorously pushed. Yesterday the old soldiers of the county, remembering the kindness of the Methodists in allowing them to use the building on divers occasions, met in a body and worked all day cleaning away the brick. In the center of the ruins was planted a large flag, and large crowds watched them work throughout the day. The Woman's Relief corps furnished supper for the entire crowd, and the "boys" went their way rejoicing.

Exeter Social Event.

EXETER, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Almost the entire membership of the Congregational church, together with a few other friends, met at the residence of Mrs. D. H. Wentworth and tendered her a farewell reception, as she and her family will leave next week for the western part of the state to reside for the next few years. The gathering was a very large and happy one.

EXONERATES A. R. EIKENBARY.

Judge Chapman Writes an Open Letter on the Cass County Fight.

UNION, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Owing to the open fight which Sheriff J. C. Eikenbary is making against Judge S. M. Chapman in this county, which might have some effect upon the candidacy of Albert R. Eikenbary for county treasurer, Judge Chapman issued the following letter to the voters:

"To My Friends and Supporters Throughout Cass County: I desire to say in this public manner, the only means of reaching you before the election, that Albert R. Eikenbary, candidate for county treasurer is, in my opinion, in no wise responsible for the unprovoked attack upon myself by his uncle, J. C. Eikenbary. And it is my wish that my friends will not allow this action upon the part of his uncle to in any manner influence their votes against his nephew. The action of Sheriff Eikenbary during the last hours of the campaign is as humiliating to his brothers and nephew as it is distasteful and disappointing to the republican masses of Cass county, who have honored him time and again with the office of sheriff, and I insist that my friends and the party do not allow it to prejudice the interests of his nephew who is compelled to remain by the bedside of his dying wife and who is thus prevented from personally making this statement and explanation to the public.

"SAMUEL M. CHAPMAN."

Anna, wife of A. R. Eikenbary, cashier of the Union bank and candidate for treasurer of Cass county on the republican ticket, died this morning at 6 o'clock a. m., after several months of lingering illness.

ENCOURAGING BEET PRODUCERS.

Oxnards Agree to Take Those Vegetables Below the Required Test.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—The Oxnard Beet Sugar company today offered to take those beets which do not come up to the standard in purity and saccharine contents, in the following circular: "We have been asked by several committees representing beet growers if we would accept beets below 12 per cent sugar and 80 per cent purity at a reduced price, with the object of saving as much as possible of the crop. We are disposed to do this, after we have worked up beets coming up to the requirement of our contract, for which we pay $5, in compliance with the law passed by the late legislature. We are not able today to say what we can pay for such low test beets, but after carefully investigating the whole subject we will, within one week, name you a price which you can afford to pay for all beets containing less than 10 per cent sugar and 70 per cent purity. The season is advanced and when you harvest your crop, which we think it wise now to do, be careful in tapping your beets to cut off all the frozen part, that they may be well preserved in the silos."

Since there are always some beets which will not come up to the requirements, and which therefore are fed to stock, this offer, if the prices to be named later are reasonable, will no doubt be accepted with satisfaction to the producers, especially since in this county there is an abundance of other food for wintering stock.

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE OF A WOMAN.

Saves Her Children from Burning to Death After a Desperate Effort.

OGALALLA, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—W. F. Sheppard, a homesteader on North river, was burned out last night. He is a poor man and lives in a sod house. The roof caught from the stovepipe. Sheppard was away from home, his wife being alone with the children. They had gone to bed and she was awakened to find the house on fire. Escape was cut off from the door. Mrs. Sheppard broke out the window, passing the children through, and was quite badly burned before getting out herself, but will recover. It is one mile to the nearest neighbor and being almost naked they would have frozen had not help reached them. Two men with a team came along soon afterward and bundled them into the wagon, gave them overcoats and robes and carried them to the neighbors. Ogalalla people have provided them with warm clothing, and raised considerable money for their relief, and temporary shelter has been provided until Sheppard can build a house to live in.

Nebraska City's Building Boom.

NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Nebraska City is enjoying a building boom this fall, which has already resulted in the erection of several new residences and two fine business blocks, and at this time seven residences are in process of construction. With all the factories running at full capacity, and two more manufacturing institutions preparing to locate here, Nebraska City is preparing for a great stride forward.

Mrs. Pringle, who has been visiting with Mrs. Jed Zilman, returned to her home in Omaha yesterday.

The young ladies of the Altar Guild of the Episcopal church gave a delightful reception last evening at the home of Mrs. N. R. Davis. A large number were present.

Misses Nora Thorpe and Myrtle Fraker gave a Hallowe'en party to their many lady friends in the parlors of the Thorpe house last night. The chief amusement was derived from "progressive peg," but many of the old Hallowe'en nights and traditions were brought to light.

Fremont Brevities.

FREMONT, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—George Kilgore, conductor on the Elkhorn, and Miss Barbara Schlack of this city were married yesterday by Rev. W. H. Buss of the Congregational church.

Mayor Freid appointed twenty-four special police for last evening, and consequently Halloween was celebrated less extensively than usual. No destruction of property has been reported. Some of the specials had a lively time to keep things quiet.

Last evening the police arrested A. W. Cobb and Alfred Cobb, who are said to be wanted at Genoa for embezzlement. Each had a team and a small sum of money. Just what the charge against them is is unknown. Each admit that they have some unpaid bills there. They will be held here to await the arrival of officers from Genoa, who are expected today.

Wahoo Notes and Personals.

WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—B. F. Good, S. H. Sornborger and S. H. Jones transacted business in Valparaiso yesterday.

Mrs. B. C. Campbell of Aurora visited her son, J. A., the first of the week.

Foot ball enthusiasm has assumed definite proportions here. A team has been organized with Emil Killian as captain, Henry Winter treasurer, Stanley Pickett secretary and William Hall manager. The team will begin practice this afternoon. Hayes and Stockdale of Ashland are in the city and will coach the team. The manager desires to hear from other teams in order to arrange for a number of games in the near future.

P. J. Hall of Memphis is in town today.

Got Ahead of the Bank.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—H. H. Hess, a farmer living near Surprise, was arrested yesterday and brought to David City on the charge of obtaining money under false pretense, made by the City National bank, of whom Hess obtained about $1,300 shortly before he made an assignment, which occurred about a month ago. He gave bail for his appearance at court next month.

Mahoney at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—T. J. Mahoney, democratic candidate for supreme judge, addressed an audience of about 250 people here last night, the meeting being held in the Ancient Order of United Workmen hall. The speaker dwelt almost solely upon the financial questions.

Wahoo Citizens Entertained.

WAHOO, Neb., Nov. 1.—(Special.)—Dr. Enander of Omaha talked republicanism to a good sized audience at the opera house this afternoon. He talked in the Swedish language.

RUSSELL BACKS DOWN SOME

Land Commissioner Recedes Slightly on His Penitentiary Stand.

DEALS WITH WARDEN LEIDIGH DIRECT

Letters Which Show the Changing Course of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings in the Matter.

LINCOLN, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—For several weeks the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, and particularly Land Commissioner Russell, have complained that Warden Leidigh, by a systematic course of obstruction, had lost to the state several thousand dollars. They have based this assumption on the fact that the warden refused to recognize A. D. Beemer as prison contractor. It has been claimed that Beemer could go down to the prison and start the wheels of industry in a manner that would net the state a good lump sum of money each month. Governor Holcomb, too, has come in for a share of this censure, because he seemed to sympathize with Leidigh. At the same time the Board of