

HOLMES CASE AGAIN

HIS SENIOR COUNSEL CHARGED WITH BRIBING HIS WITNESSES.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL ARGUED

The New Evidence Claimed to Have Been Discovered Since the Trial Shown to Have Been Manufactured by Holmes' Leading Counsel—Mrs. Hannigan Confesses in Court that She Received \$20 for Her Affidavit—Talk of Disbarment Proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—The Holmes case took another sensational turn today. The main actor in this, the most startling and unexpected since the celebrated case has become public, was the senior counsel for the defense, Wm. A. Shoemaker. Charges of manufacturing evidence in behalf of the alleged multi-murderer by bribing a woman who knew nothing of the case to swear in his favor were publicly made in court, and the manner in which this was received by the court left little doubt in the mind of those present of the gravity of the attorney's situation.

Today had been fixed for the argument of a motion for a new trial for Holmes, and Judge Arnold, who presided during the trial of two weeks ago, which resulted in Holmes' conviction for the murder of E. F. Pietzel, was joined by Judges Thayer and Wilson, sitting as the court.

The proceedings were begun by Mr. Shoemaker, who arose from his seat beside his associate counsel, Mr. Rotan, and asked that the argument be postponed. He urged that since the verdict had been rendered they had come into possession of new information and additional clues of vital importance to their case, and which would result in Holmes' acquittal. Subsequent to the trial, he continued, they had obtained information of a person who had known Pietzel when he lived at 1316 Callowhill street; that after much difficulty they had found this person and procured an affidavit. This document the lawyer then produced and read. It was made by one Blanche A. Hannigan, and was, in substance, as follows:

In August, 1894, she kept a cigar store at 1239 Callowhill street, and had known and talked with Pietzel, then known as Perry. On August 29, when he was in her store, she told him she would have to leave the store and visit a dying friend, whereupon Pietzel spoke of the uncertainties of life, saying he had more troubles than any one would suppose, and that he would not care if it was he who was dying instead of her friend. He spoke of his many troubles and added that "the end would come soon, as he could not stand it much longer."

All his actions and words tended to show thoughts of suicide. In presenting this affidavit Mr. Shoemaker said that Mrs. Hannigan would have come forward with her testimony before, but she disliked notoriety and had been out of the city for some time. As soon, however, as she found that there was a life at stake, she had come forward. Besides, this important new testimony, Shoemaker went on, there were many other clues to be run down, some of which had come to their knowledge as late as Saturday. They, therefore, pleaded for a postponement of the final argument.

District Attorney Graham rose and asked that before this application be passed upon, Mrs. Hannigan be called to the stand. Mr. Rotan replied that they had a great deal of trouble to find her; but the affidavit had been procured by John Sweickler, a detective, and that counsel could not permit her to testify until they had an opportunity to examine her privately and sift the truth of her statements. In response to questions from the court, Mr. Shoemaker then said that the affidavit had been written by himself at the dictation of Mrs. Hannigan.

Upon this, Mr. Graham arose and with the utmost gravity, said it became his duty to make a painful declaration. During the early part of the recent trial, he had received information that efforts had been made to procure false testimony by bribery. At that time he had merely instituted a sharp watch. Later, he learned that these efforts were being prosecuted to the end. Thereupon he sent for the person thus employed to furnish evidence, and she was in court at the present time.

"I will produce her and show that she was employed by Mr. Shoemaker; that she was taken to his office and questioned, that she said she knew nothing about the case, and the attorney told her that was all right, and that she was induced, upon the payment to her of \$20, to sign the affidavit, which had been already prepared."

This declaration came like a thunderbolt. Mr. Shoemaker grew pallid and the Judge's eyes opened wider and it was some moments before the buzz in the court room could be stilled. Then Mr. Rotan tried to protest against this impeachment of his colleague, and Shoemaker made an attempt to be heard, but the court ordered that the witness be first heard. Mr. Graham here said he first desired to call Detective Grier.

RECOVERING THE DEAD

SEVENTEEN VICTIMS OF THE MOTOR CAR HORROR FOUND.

ONE OTHER IS STILL MISSING

Crowds Witness the Dredging of the River and the Taking out of the Lifeless Bodies Creates a Dramatic Scene—Mystery Still Surrounds the Accident—The Motorman Arrested on a Charge of Manslaughter—Coroner's Inquest Over the Dead Bodies To-day.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18.—The life saving corps and boat crews were on the river early this morning in an endeavor to recover additional bodies of the victims of Saturday night's terrible street car disaster at the draw bridge of the Central viaduct. Shortly after ten o'clock, the body of a woman was brought to the surface of the river and was later identified as that of Miss Martha Saurenheimer. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. John A. Saurenheimer whose body was recovered Saturday night. It is believed that there are at least one or two bodies still in the river and the dragging of the water will be continued.

It was the worst accident that had ever happened in this city, and the story of how the motor car, loaded with men, women and children, had plunged through the open draw, straight down a hundred feet into the river, has been told over and over again. Thousands of people remained by the river bank all last night, and thousands more were there early this morning. Great crowds are still standing on the bridge above the wrecked car and about the place where the wreckage is buried in the river, eagerly discussing every detail of the accident.

The first reports of the disaster have been verified in every particular, with the possible exception of the number of victims, which is a trifle smaller than was at first supposed. The work of rescuing the bodies of the victims has gone on steadily since 9 o'clock Saturday evening, and it is now believed that nothing more can be done until the last bit of the wreckage of the car has been removed from the river.

Scenes about the river while the work of rescue was being prosecuted were pathetic in the extreme. The thousands of people who had assembled waited with bated breath for the discovery of bodies. It was a sad crowd, and out of respect for the unfortunate dead, but very little noise was made. Occasionally the wild scream of some frantic woman, who believed some one dear to her was among the unfortunate ones, would echo over the flats, only to be taken up at a distance by some other woman whose heart was breaking over her loss.

It was almost impossible to get to the river. Patrol wagons dashed this way and that, their bells clanging, adding to the din and confusion. Balances dashed up to the scene, only to turn and drive away again, carrying the remains of other unfortunates. It was almost impossible to work with any system. The crowd pushed its way as near the scene as possible, and the efforts of the large force of police to maintain order were almost in vain.

It was with great difficulty that a body, when recovered, was taken to one of the dead wagons. Four bodies were found almost at the same time. They were placed on stretchers and the solemn march to the ambulances started. As the bodies were passed from the fire-boat to the willing hands on shore, an aisle was made and the bodies passed along. Every few minutes some woman would step out from the crowd, peer into the face of a body as it passed, and "It's not him, thank God," she would say. And so the sad procession moved on.

As the body of a young boy was taken from the fire boat, an old lady nearly fell into the river in her anxiety to see the face of the dead boy. She would not be put back. She threw herself on the body, looked into the face, and cried: "Thank God!" Falling upon her knees, she raised her voice to Heaven, and prayed as only a mother could under the circumstances. Pressing close around her were anywhere from 1,000 to 5,000 people. Those who could see her raised their hats, and not a few joined her in prayer.

At another spot two men were trying to hold an almost distracted woman. She believed her husband was on the ill-fated car, and was almost insane with grief.

All the time the search was going on cars kept running over the viaduct. Both rails from the west to the east approach of the bridge were blocked with people. In the center of the bridge men, women and children went this and that way, screaming, jostling each other, women tearing their hair and calling upon God to save their dear ones. Women fainted and were trampled on by the mad, rushing and insane crowd. It was impossible to keep any kind of order, and the effort was finally abandoned.

HELP LIBERATE CUBA

FOUR MEN GIVE UP A LIFE OF EASE TO JOIN THE INSURGENTS.

THEY ARE NOW IN NEW YORK

Gen. Garcia and Three Other Political Exiles From Cuba to Spain Prefer Death to Spanish Tyranny—They Have Broken Their Parole and are on Their Way to Join Their Friends—Will Start for Cuba in a Day or Two—Arranging Terms of Peace.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Four men who voluntarily forsook a life of ease to take up arms for the independence of Cuba, with the full knowledge that their apprehension anywhere on Spanish territory means death to them, reached this city to-day on board the French Line steamship La Champagne. They were Major-General Claxto Garcia, Mariano Aberiche, Alfred Arango and M. Soto.

Claxto Garcia achieved distinction in the ten years' war for Cuban independence, rising to the rank of Major-General of the revolutionary forces. Being taken prisoner during that war, he was sent to Spain for trial. Powerful court influence was brought to bear in his favor and his life was spared on condition that he would spend the remainder of his life within the confines of the city of Madrid unless permission was given him to leave the city by the Spanish authorities. Less than a year ago Alfred Arango, Mariano Aberiche and M. Soto were exiled to Spain with other Cuban insurgents. There they met General Garcia, now a man of 55 years of age. Their stories of Spanish tyranny and cruelty so fired Garcia that he determined to do what he could to secure Cuban independence.

A reporter asked General Garcia his plans as he landed from the steamship. "There is nothing much to say," said the General. "I have come to join my friends and do what I can for my brothers in Cuba. I do not expect to stay long in New York, and may start for Cuba in a day or two. The plans have yet to be determined upon."

Senator Arango, speaking with the reporter, said: "In leaving Spain as we have done, we have, of course, broken our parole, but anyway we know how brutally the Spanish authorities treat Cubans; will say we could do nothing else. It is absolutely impossible for a decent man to live under Spanish rule in Cuba, and it is worse now than ever it was in the past."

"Death is preferable to such a condition, and the people are driven to fight. General Garcia could not be idle under such a state of affairs, and there are many natives of Madrid who sympathize with us. On every steamer there will take any risk to help liberate Cuba."

TO ARRANGE TERMS OF PEACE. HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 18.—It is reported here from Madrid that Calixto Garcia, the former insurgent leader has gone to New York to arrange with the insurgent junta there terms which will bring about peace in Cuba.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH. The Five Meeting May Close With This Morning's Service. Special to the News and Observer. WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 18.—A fourteen-month-old baby of G. G. Fox, of this city, was fatally burned this morning. The mother left the house to go after a bucket of water, leaving the little one sitting on the floor near the stove. When she returned she found the child's clothing burned off and its face and hands almost in a crisp. It died this afternoon.

The religious tidal wave is still hovering over Winston-Salem. There were 150 professions yesterday and to-day. Mr. Fife says the meeting may close with to-morrow morning's service. A number of Northern sportsmen went over in Davie county to-night to hunt birds. The Episcopal church yesterday raised \$1,450 on a \$2,000 debt on the parish.

THEY MADE HIM AN EXAMPLE.

Lynching of James Goines for Assault on Lillie Jones.

THEY MADE HIM AN EXAMPLE.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 18.—The lynching Saturday night of James Goines, who assaulted Miss Lillie Jones at the home of Hamilton Geisbert, near this city, was conducted in a determined manner. He was taken from the jail by a mob of 300 men and hanged to a tree in a field on the Jefferson turnpike, one mile from the city.

An erroneous report reached the city about midnight that the woman had died from the cuts and beating inflicted by the negro, and this infuriated the men, who had been gathering in the streets and discussing the outrage.

A mob was quickly organized, and, unmasked, but armed with revolvers, the men marched to the jail. They had previously broken into a machine shop in the neighborhood of the jail and procured sledges, crowbars and files. They made at once for the door on the west wing of the jail, and began to batter upon it.

Fully twenty shots were fired from the windows above by Sheriff A. H. Zimmerman and his deputies, but the mob paid no attention to them, and went on with their work. The jail bell was rung to summon assistance, but none came.

In twenty minutes the larger door panels gave way under the heavy blows, and the mob burst into the corridor. They quickly overcame the slight resistance the officers on the inside were able to offer, and found the cell in which Goines, covering and crying, was confined.

The lock was opened, the bolt swung back, and the trembling wretch seized and dragged out in his night clothes and stocking feet. In the meantime the friends of the lynchers on the outside had lowered an electric lamp near the jail and cut the rope from it, extinguishing the light.

Goines' feet and hands were then tied of the crowd, the rope placed around his neck, and he was hurried down the road to his place of doom.

He protested his innocence as they dragged him along, and begged them not to kill him. He was promptly recognized by a number of men who knew him, and the mob did not hesitate in its work.

Arrived at the tree, the negro was asked to confess, but this he would not do. Two officers of the Salvation Army asked to be allowed to pray with him, and their request was granted. The Lord's Prayer was then repeated, and the negro, and most of the crowd joined in.

FOR PLACES IN THE HOUSE.

Republicans and Populists Now in a Lively Scramble.

FOR PLACES IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Quite a lively fight is going on here for the offices of the next House. This time the Democrats are strictly "not in it." There is no contest for Speaker. It will go to Reed by unanimous consent. The colored Republicans are demanding the selection of a negro preacher as chaplain of the House, and are prepared to make a fuss about it if their demands are ignored.

One of them said: "We furnish most of the votes of the Republican party in the South; we hold the balance of the power in all the doubtful States; we don't ask much, but we do think one of our number ought to be allowed to pray for the party. We have more religion than any others in the party, and can pray better. And none of 'em need praying for."

Mr. J. B. Fortune, who represented Cleveland and Rutherford in the last State Senate, is here, and is said to be a candidate for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. This means that he is a candidate for a position under whoever is elected Doorkeeper, and that he expects to "play" the North Carolina members in the way deemed best to secure himself a job. This is practical politics, and "they all do it."

He bases his candidacy on the belief that the time has come when the South ought to be recognized and is particularly anxious that the Republicans from the Southern States should hold a caucus just before Congress meets and decide to support either Mr. Tipton, of Tennessee or himself.

Senator Marion Butler attended here Saturday night the reception given to the delegates of the nineteenth general assembly of Knights of Honor of America, and was one of the principal orators of the occasion.

The reception was given at the Builders' Exchange Building, on 13th street, and was a most brilliant affair. The hall was crowded to the doors with a large and representative audience and was decorated with shields and flags.

Senator Butler was greeted with applause when he arose to speak. The Senator said that he was glad to be with the Knights; that he was a member of the Farmers' Alliance and was sure there was a kindly feeling existing between the two organizations, because they were fighting in a common cause. If they would only combine, he said it would not be long before prosperity would unite the country.

Prof. J. M. Tiernan and wife, "Christian Reid," who have been here, have returned to North Carolina. Prof. Tiernan is as strong a silver man as ever; and if anybody else residing in Mexico, who went out from North Carolina, wants to tackle him on the silver question, he can send a dozen more home on the shutter.

Col. Julian Moore, of the Treasury Department, received a telegram this morning from his brother-in-law, Dr. R. T. Weaver, of Northampton county, stating that he had been stricken with paralysis and was not expected to recover. Dr. Weaver for several years was one of the leading physicians of Jackson. Colonel Moore leaves to-night by boat for Northampton.

DENOUCES YALE UNIVERSITY.

Mrs. Ed. M. Poteat Says She Had Rather Send Her Boys to Hell.

DENOUCES YALE UNIVERSITY.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Edwin M. Poteat who declared in the meeting of the Christian Workers' Association that she would sooner send her boys to hell than to Yale, said Saturday:

"I believe exactly what I stated regarding Yale University. I desire, however, to make this qualification, 'I would as soon send my boys to hell as to Yale were I not here to protect them.' I have since been warmly congratulated by many a mother for the words spoken."

Rev. E. M. Poteat approved of his wife's remarks, but added: "Mrs. Poteat's temperament, her bringing up, her sensitiveness on certain matters have much to do with her feelings on those subjects. To persons who have not been brought up to regard smoking as a vulgar habit, it may not be considered as such, but when she sees a student smoking on the street it affects her strongly with aversion to the habit and practice. When she sees a student drunk on the street it makes every fibre of her body tingle with indignation, owing to her nature and her training in the matter."

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 18.—The student team of Ronoole College, Salep, Va., was defeated here this afternoon on the Gridiron by the student team of Washington and Lee University. Score 6 to 4. It was a beautiful game, masterly played by both sides.

State Aid to Higher Education. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 18.—The Constitutional Convention to-day took up the report on education and discussed Watson's amendment to permit the legislature to support the present higher educational institutions instead of compelling it to act as the committee and report provides.

Three days of continuous debate has been indulged in, with the result that those who favored leaving it to the discretion of the Legislature won by a vote of sixty-three to forty-nine.

The South Carolina College has been a bone of political contention for years, one side wishing to destroy it, and the other to maintain it. The friends of the college fear that the vote to-night indicates that its tenure of life will be most uncertain in the future.

LYNCHERS NOW ON HIS TRAIL. A Negro Fiend Shoots and Kills a 12-Year-Old White Girl. WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 18.—officers and a mob of citizens are to-night on the trail of a negro fiend, Bob Seales, who yesterday shot and fatally wounded the twelve-year-old daughter of Thomas Belton, white, near Madison. Seales is sixteen years old. He tried to persuade the girl to accompany him on a walk and when she refused he shot her. He will be lynched if caught.

MARTINSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Constable Lemasters was sent yesterday to Pleasant Ridge by the sheriff to re-capture James White, an escaped prisoner. The constable deputized Barrett and Hobbes, farmers, to assist him. Lemasters knocked at the door and White shot him dead. The deputies opened fire, but White wounded and disabled them both, Hobbes being fatally wounded. White escaped.

THE ALLIANCE WILL TEST ITS LEGALITY. Special to the News and Observer. ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 18.—Buncombe county Farmers Alliance has passed resolutions endorsing the action of the State Alliance in denouncing the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, and decided to raise money to assist in testing the legality of the lease.