

DR. MILLS INTEND TO KILL HIMSELF?

While in the County Jail He, With Great Care, Saved Up the Powders Prescribed by Dr. Pinkerton to Produce Sleep.

They Were Found by Jailor Thomas F. Thomas, Jr. — What Mills Told S. W. Eccles Immediately After the Shooting — Still Had in Mind His Conversation With O'Melveny at the Eagle Gate — Dr. Pinkerton, Produces the Telegram Rescinding One Previously Made for Mills's Examination With a View to Giving Him a Position With the Oregon Short Line — The Defendant's Sister Testifies.

The proceedings in the Mills murder case this morning were not of a sensational nature, but were nevertheless interesting. The defendant's little circle in the court room was augmented by the arrival of his sister, Mrs. Mills, from Helena, Montana, and her testimony was one of the features of the session. The theory of hereditary predisposition to the part of Mills, together with pre-natal influence, was brought out. Dr. Pinkerton told of Mills's physical condition, and Jailer T. F. Thomas Jr. gave some important testimony along the same line.

The attendance was as large as on Tuesday, and several ladies, friends of the family, were present. The jury, occupied seats inside the rail-roads.

Deputy Clerk Little was engaged in his office when court opened, and Miss Egan, deputy clerk, officiated, calling the roll of jurors and administering the oath.

When court adjourned at noon until Monday, Judge Norrell made a very sensible address to the jury. His honor said they were fortunate in being called to serve at this time. Not long ago, the jurors were kept together during a murder trial, locked up at night and under strict restriction. The tendency now was to put men more on their honor, and the result fully justified this. They could separate, go to their business, and he felt sure no harm would be done. He repeated his admonition with regard to not discussing the case under any circumstances, and with reference to the newspapers, and that they had a perfect right to report anything connected with the case and do so. It would be improper, however, for jurors to read the newspaper reports of the trial, for the sole reason that they had all the information that could come before them legally.

THAT SHORT LINE POSITION.

Dr. S. H. Pinkerton was the first witness called at the morning session. He testified that he had known Capt. Mills since May, 1899, when the defendant went under the care of the witness at St. Marks' hospital.

"I found," said the doctor, "that Capt. Mills was suffering from necrosis of the bone, which required an operation. Mills was in bad physical condition at the time. I removed two ribs and a portion of the breast bone."

"How was Mills during the time he was at the hospital with reference to his spirits?"

"He was much depressed."

"After he left the hospital did you again see him?"

"Yes, he called at my office occasionally."

"Did you know J. C. O'Melveny?"

"Did Mills ever appear before you for physical examination, with a view to his entering the Short Line service?"

"Yes, when at the hospital, Mills spoke of undergoing an examination for such a purpose. I told him that it would be folly for him to undergo a physical examination."

"Did he ever appear to take the examination?"

"I refused to make the examination, telling him he would surely be refused. He then came with a note from O'Melveny."

"Did you ever receive an additional communication from O'Melveny in regard to this?"

"I did."

"Have you it with you?"

"Yes."

The communication was produced and offered in evidence. It was a telegram, and read as follows:

American Falls, Idaho, Aug. 1-2, 1899.

W. E. Kitzler: Tell Pinkerton I rescind original request for examination of Mills, as I have no position for him. J. E. O'MELVENY.

"Did Mills call to be examined after that?"

"He did."

"Did you show him this communication from O'Melveny?"

"I believe I did."

"Did you see Mills again after the tragedy?"

"Yes."

"And prescribed for him?"

"Yes, he was suffering from insomnia, and I prescribed for him."

THE DEFENDANT'S SISTER.

Interesting Testimony Given by Mrs. Jennie Mills, of Helena.

Mrs. Jennie F. Mills, wife of Rev. Jacob Mills, of Helena, Montana, and a sister of the defendant, next took the stand. Mrs. Mills is a lady of refinement, with much dignity of manner. She testified that she had just arrived from Helena. She was 50 years of age, and her brother, Frederick J. Mills, was 26 years of age. Their parents were both living. Her father had 81 years of age, and the mother 76. The parents were both Scotch, and resided now in Vermont, where the defendant was born. The father was a great sufferer from rheumatism. The mother was an exceedingly nervous woman, and suffered greatly from neurasthenia. A few months

HOW CLARK WOULD GET OUT OF IT.

A Witness Says He Would Claim Daily Gang Put Up Conspiracy.

WAS ELECTED BY MONEY.

C. W. Jackson of Salt Lake Says Senator Clark Made That Confession to Him.

Washington, Jan. 12.—When the Senate committee on privileges and elections began its session today in the case of Senator Clark of Montana the defense stated that they had been unable to find the letters written to Senator Clark and Mr. Bickford by the dentist, Ector, who yesterday produced his letters to him. It was then decided to have C. W. Clark, son of the senator, make a statement, as to the disposition of the documents, but Mr. Clark being absent Mr. Garr was recalled to afford Senator Turley an opportunity to question him concerning his visits to Helena prior to the meeting of the legislature last winter. Garr said the principal object of his visit was to see about his resignation as United States commissioner.

POCATELLO MAN ROBBED.

Smooth Thief Enters His Room—The Police are Notified.

W. C. Stephens, a railroad man from Pocatello, was robbed at the Grand Pacific hotel last night of \$30. Mr. Stephens came from the North a few days ago, accompanied by his wife who is ill, and who was desirous of consulting with physicians here.

The gentleman engaged rooms at the Grand Pacific. Last night he was taken ill very suddenly and rang for a pitcher of water. Shortly after midnight he became feverish and dazed, and remained in that condition until this morning. When he arose from his bed, great was his surprise to find his clothing scattered about the room. Fearing that something was wrong, Mr. Stephens felt in the pockets of his trousers, which were lying in the center of the room, and found that a purse containing upwards of \$30, was missing. The robbery was at once reported to the police, who are working on the case.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Demise of Elmer Miller Defies Solution—Case Being Investigated.

There was much talk today both in Salt Lake and at Mill Creek over the sudden death at the latter place yesterday of Elmer Miller, the 14-year-old son of James Miller. The fact that the boy had been vaccinated on Monday last caused it to be rumored that his death was due to that fact. In fact that was the opinion of his own family yesterday. Today they are non-plussed.

A post mortem examination is talked of, but it has not yet been determined that it will be held. Drs. Beatty and T. George Odel were to have gone down to Mill Creek for that purpose this afternoon, but Dr. Ferribe, who vaccinated the lad, as well as all of the other members of the family, said at a late hour today that he saw no necessity of such a proceeding. Personally he was inclined to think that death was caused by cerebral meningitis. Of this, however, he was not certain. Said he: "The case is a peculiar one, and I think I am right in my diagnosis. I vaccinated the whole family at the same time and none of them are yet sick. When the boy died yesterday the vaccination had not taken. Besides he was perfectly well up to within a little more than twenty-four hours before he died. The talk that the blotches found upon his body were caused by the vaccination, I believe to be a mistake. These spots are the result of under-skin hemorrhages caused by the bursting of the terminal branches of the arteries."

According to the lad's family he was perfectly well up to Wednesday night. On Thursday morning when he awoke he was seized with dizziness and vomiting, which condition continued at intervals up to the time of his death at 10:30 yesterday morning. A peculiar coincidence of the sudden and fatal illness is that both the pulse and temperature remained normal to the last.

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS SHOT.

H. H. Tammen and Fred. Bonfils, of the Denver Post, Severely Wounded by Attorney W. W. Anderson.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 12.—H. H. Tammen and Fred Bonfils, proprietors of the Denver Post, were shot in the office of that newspaper at noon today by W. W. Anderson, an attorney. Both are severely wounded.

Anderson fired five shots. Two of them are said to have wounded Bonfils, one in the side and the other in the arm. Tammen was shot in the shoulder, the bullet going into his breast. The physicians, from their hasty examinations, declared the wounds were not dangerous, although a closer examination might show them to be otherwise.

STORM HEIGHTS AT LADYSMITH.

Announcement Comes from Pretoria that the Capitulation of the Place is Hourly Expected.

Possibility that Message Refers to Last Saturday's Attack, but it May be a New One—Gen. French Advances Near Colesberg, and Firing Begins—British Drop a Veil Over Reports from the Theater of War—Enthusiasm in England Over Volunteers Going to the Front—People Exceedingly Demonstrative—Din was Deafening—Mules for the British and Men for the Boers—Meeting of Parliament.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—The Neue Freie Presse today published a dispatch from Brussels saying news has been received there from Pretoria to the effect that the Boers have stormed all the heights around Ladysmith and that the capitulation of that place is hourly expected.

It is possible the news received in Vienna by way of Brussels from Pretoria may refer to the fighting of Saturday last, Jan. 6, when the Boers captured the British trenches three times and were thrice driven out at the point of the bayonet, and the fact that the Boers occupied one British position all day long, only being driven out of it at night.

Rensberg, Cape Colony, Jan. 12.—A strong force of British troops advanced this morning under cover of a brisk artillery fire and encamped at Stingersfontein on the Boers' eastern flank. The Boer patrols retired but subsequently a body of Boers attempted to seize the position threatening communication between the British encampment and Rensberg. The New Zealanders, with a brilliant dash, frustrated the attempt. They raced and seized the position first and fired volleys at the enemy, who retired in the direction of Colesberg.

London, Jan. 12.—An absolute veil has been dropped over the occurrences at the theater of war and the country is in complete ignorance of what is happening. Further news of General Buller's movements is awaited with eager anxiety.

Though many stirring scenes have marked the departure of the British troops from the front during recent months today's outburst of patriotism on the occasion of the starting of the London volunteers was quite unprecedented since the Jubilee.

It is the first time in the history of the movement that British volunteers have been permitted to serve side by side with the regulars in real warfare, and the people turned out in hundreds of thousands to throng the route before dawn and increased in such proportions that a detachment of the Lord Mayor's Own were engulfed at various stages of the route. Ranks were frequently broken and the men were almost lost sight of in the cheering, shouting, singing mob. Every now and then a halt had to be made in order to reform the ranks, but only to be again broken, as the police were unable to stem the excited, cheering, living mass of people, which again and again broke through all obstructions.

The handshaking and embracings were so exuberant that the original smartness of the volunteers was speedily impaired, many uniforms being torn. But the troops finally managed to struggle through to the Mansion house.

On the balcony of that building the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, the lady mayoress, the councilors and others awaited the arrival of the volunteers and witnessed them actually fighting their way through the dense crowds, assisted by male friends and impeded by clinging women. When the force was finally reformed the lord mayor attempted to make a speech, but found it impossible. The din was simply deafening and the chief magistrate had to be content to indicate his good wishes by smiles and gestures, while the volunteers greeted him with cheers and waving their hats on their raised rifles. There was another heroic effort on the part of the police and the detachment resumed its march to the accom-

DEATH FROM FORMALDEHYDE.

Interesting Experiments in Salt Lake—Rabbits Fed on Milk Containing Minute Quantities of the "Preservative," Killed Off.

Those who have been maintaining that the presence of formaldehyde in very small quantities in milk and other food stuffs would not produce any ill effects upon those using milk treated with this "preservative" should now retire in as good order as possible. A Salt Lake physician of repute has just completed a series of experiments which demonstrate beyond the question of a doubt that the effect of this preservative is deadly.

Some time ago Dr. A. A. Keeler became interested in the formaldehyde discussion then going on, and in the efforts of State Food Fads to put an end to its use. The doctor decided to determine the matter in a practical way and set about making his preparations. He purchased three rabbits, each one being a healthy specimen of the bunny tribe. He fixed up large and comfortable quarters for them back of his office and then proceeded to business. One rabbit was fed upon pure milk. A second was given milk in which there was one part of formaldehyde to 1,000 parts of milk. The third was fed on milk in which there was one

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