# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

# TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

# OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1891.

# NUMBER 13.

Several Aspirants for the Nominas

tion for Supreme Judge, the

Entire Field Feing Arrayed

Against Beck.

CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 30.-The Iowa

republican state convention meets in this

city tomorrow. It is believed tonight that

Hiram C Wheeler of Odebolt, Sac county,

will be nominated for governor on the first

ballot. Benjamin F. Clayton, a farmer and

stock raiser of Poltawattamie county, and

ex-Congressman Kerr of Grundy Center, are

also aspirants, but Wheeler has rapidly dev-

eloped unexpected strength. He is also an

Lieutenant Goveraor Alfred N. Poyneer is

a caudidate for renomination. John N. W.

Rumple of Marengo county, Ground Van

Houten of Taylor county, Samuel McNutt of Muscatine county, and R. D. Kellogg are in

the field also, but it is believed that Poyneer will secure renomination, his success in the disastrous campaign of two years ago having

given him great prestige. The fight of the convention will be on the

supreme judge nomination. The candidates are Chief Justice Joseph M. Beck of Fort Madison, present incumbent: E. McClam of Iowa City, chancellor of the law department

of the state university; Silas M. Weaver of Iowa Fall, W. E. Blake of Burlington and L.

C. Blanchard of Oskaloosa. Chief Justico Beck has been a member of the supreme

court for twenty-four years, but as the field

is practically arranged against him the result

For railway commissioner Frank Campbell

of Newton, present incumbent and author in the senate of the original Iowa railway law

of 1874, will be re-nominated by acclamation, as will also Superintendent of Public In-struction Heavy Sabin.

The platform framers are busily at work tonight. At a meeting today of the state central committee and prominent party leaders, including Senator Allison and the republican congressmen, the platform was

discussed in an informal way. It can be safely predicted that the prohibition plank will be reaffirmed, and a domand made for a

more vigorous enforcement of the law as it stands upon the statute book. At the same

time means for a less expensive enforcement

of the prohibitory statute will be recom-mended, and democratic party and demo-

eratic county and city officials generally will be arraigned for "connivance with lawless classes in violation and nullification of the

prohibitory Law." On the financial question the leaders of the

party counsel endorsement of the recent act of congress, with the further declaration that free coinage should be extended to the limits

of the American output as soon as the finan-

cial necessities of the country may justify. A liberal state appropriation for the world's

fair will be endorsed, the Harrison adminis-

tration and the McKinley law approved and reciprocity given the warmest endorsement.

ROYALLY WELCOMED.

The Omaha Guards Arrive on the

Field of Battle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.- Special

Telegram to THE BEE. |-The city is turned

ubtful.

extensive farmer and stock raiser.

# JUST AS BAD AND MORE OF IT.

Testimony Adduced Yesterday in the Hastings Asylum Investigation.

SOME SENSATIONAL STATEMENTS MADE.

The Accused Offer Little or Nothing in Defense of Their Infamous Conduct - A Very Bad Mess.

LANCOLN, Neb., June 30 .- (Special to THE Bgg. |-The third day's examination of Steward Liveringhouse and Superintendent Test of the Hastings insane asylum was, resumed this morning at 10:30 o'clock. The full board was present, as was also Governor Thayer. Secretary Allen asked for the vouchers which Steward Liveringhouse had promised at the outset. Several were handed him.

The governor arose and stated that he desired to have Gessler Lee, who had testlfied on Saturday last, recalled, because he wished to propound some questions to him. The witness took the stand and was asked by the governor with whom he had talked be tween his testimony in the forenoon and afternoon of the day in question.

Lee-I had no consultation with anyone cencerning the testimony. Why is the question asked!

Governor-That's for me to decide.

The governor refreshed the witness' mem ory regarding a meeting between them which had taken place at the depot, when the latter admitted that his excellency had asked him, among other things, for his ad-dress. The governor then read THE BEE's report of Lee's testimony which showed that Lee had said that his excellency had offered him a position at the insane asylum at Norfolk which Lee had declined.

Lee had been an attendant at the Hastings asylam and had testified to Dr. Test's irregu-larity of visits, the profanity of Attendant Leofburrow, and the death from overdosing of Ziegler.

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The governor desired to be sworn to make a statement. He said in substance that four or five weeks before Lee had called at his office: that he scarcely knew him, but was told who the young man way. Lee had informed him that he had left the sylumthat he had resigned. He had been dissatis-fied. The young man, however, had made a good unpression upon him. He appeared to be candid and the witness had talked to him and asked him what he wanted to do, "I told him," continued the governor "that there might be an opening for him at Norfolk. I said it however, only from the most friendly motives. I never made bin a promise of a position there, I never had such a thought. I never intended to ask the superintendent for a position for him. If the young man vanied a position, he would have to make an application himself. He handed me an application bimself. He handed me an affidavit. I am not sure it was signed by Mr. Smith. I read it. I read it hastily. I think both signatures were attached. It didn't then occur to me that I had heard of the case [Ziegler's] before. I had already investigated it. I had taken Dr. Stone's statement. He said that the prescription contained a proper allowance of the med-icine and that the dose was a small one; that no responsibility could attach to anyone for the death of Zeigler. When I read the affidavit, I remembered the Zeigler case.

amdavit, I remembered the Zeigher case, Lee never said a word to me about the improper language used by the attend-ant, Loofburrow. If he had, I would have insisted upon Loof-burrow being suspended. In the second interview, Lee showed feeling. He said in substance that he intended to get Loofburrow out of there and complained of the treat-ment of Mrs. Slater. When he used some threatening language I said that would do. next met him at the depot. I said to him I wished he would keep me informed as to his postoffice address. I was about to gate the matter myself, when I heard the board had taken it up. I then suspended operations. I told Lee I should want him to the impression was made that to try to hush him up I offered him a position at Norfolk." to the asylum in that event. It is evident governor then protested against being If he had any testimony he would He was not to be investigated there give it. He was not to be investigated diverse Why had he asked Lee his postoffice address He knew what the purpose was of draggin his name into the business, because he heard of it through outside information. Th occasion was not to be made the vehicle to accomplish a petty spite against him. attorn by general then took a hand asking: The young man left an affidavit with you

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING. March 1, 1860. Dr. Stone was superinten-dent and Dr. Test his superintendent. She was head seamstress. Resigned her position. Was not discharged. Was not discharged. "Dr. Test," the witness continued, "at dif-ferent times made indecent proposals to me. He used to say that I was nice looking and extended sympathy to me because I was a widow. He wanted me to be p warm friend of his. There were different times he told me he would like to have me visit bim at his me he would like to have me visit him at his rooms at night when o her people were not watculng. He said that we might enjoy our-selves together and that nonody would be the wiser for it. The only harm in such en-joyment was in being found out. If I would consort to come to his room at night, when every other person was out of the way, he would knock on the steam pipe which ran through his room and mine when the way was clear. He also indulged in little hints, insinuations and flattery. I resigned because I was pressed so hard by Dr. Test and Liver-inghouse, and Mrs. Liveringhouse, I knew, was cold in manner toward me, and I could give no satisfaction if I remained. Besides, I would be prostrated with nervousness. REV. would be prostrated with nervousness. This attention of Dr. Test was very annoying that

o me, and whon he spoke to me I told him was a virtnous woman and asted if he did not think I was. He said, 'Why, child, yes; know you are,''' Liveringhouse, she said, had treated her in about the same, yet a somewhat different manner. He insulted her, not by means of flattery, but through the guise of a friend. She was asked if she knew that Livering-ouse had sold his own butter to the asylom, and replied that she did.

and replied that she did. "One night at supper there was no butter for the officers and employes," she said, "but there was for the patients. Liveringhouse told me he had sent to his creamery for but-ter." He had told her openly and said that the state knew he was furnishing butter to the institute.

The witness was then cross-examined, and to d where she had resided, Detroit, Chicago, Cedar Rapids, Hastings, Holdrege, and Linoln, in all of which places she had carped a ood in dress making. She had secured er position at the asylum without influence, ecause she was without friends in Hastings nowing only a few business men. She reit crated that Test had several times made improper proposals, and that Liveringhouse had gone to her room and tried to embrace her and put his arms around her, but she wouldn't allow him. The last two or three months she was in the asylum the officers dropped her entirely. They were not friends of hers so long as sne was a friend of Dr. Stone's. She was thirty-six years of age, and thought Dr. Test was forty years old, especially in the morn-ing when she thought he had been dissipating the sidet perform

the night before. The number of years with which she cred-ited Dr. Test caused the board to laugh, and

even made the doctor himself smile. The cross-examination then endeavored to ascertain who it was induced her to come to testify and succeeded in learning that Mr. Beatty had visited her and spoken to her about the matter, and that the gentleman referred to and his wife were friends of hers. She was asked why she hadn't told Dr. Stone about Dr. Test's advances and replied Stone about DF. Test's advances and replaced that the former was a high officer and would not believe her if she should have com-plained about Dr. Test. Liveringhouse pre-tended to be a friend of hers, but in little proceedings. things acted in an underhanded manner and wanted to have her discharged. Dr. Test wanted her discharged because sne had of-fended his dignity. She did not want to leave the asylum when she was insulted be-cause it was winter and she had no friends A picme given by the employes was then referred to. The defense sought to show that the witness had attended with a gentleman and that it was after 1 a.m. when she re-turned to the asylum. She showed, however, that she had returned with the rest of the party. This information she imparted in a series of emphatic negative monosyllables to the suggestive queries of the defendants' at-

torneys. The next witness was a young woman named Mrs. Lena Wheeland, who is now acting as head nurse in one of the divisions of the bome for the friendless in this city. She want to the asylum in November, 1889, and left there September, 1890. She had years past. A Little Girl Injured. charge of a private patient, Mrs. VanCott, OSCEOLA, Neb., June 30.- Special 40 THE and had been engaged to attend her by the lady's son. This testimony was badly broken BEE.]-Gracia, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crozier, who live a few up with questions on both sides, but in substance is as follows: She had formed a dislike for Dr. Test from miles from here, met with a severe accident while returning from church on Sunday The little girl was driving the horse, and in some way fell out of the cart. Her left leg he start. Dr. Test was a young man and the lady attendants were young women. It was necessary for them, therefore, to be cirwas caught in the wheel and wound around the axis-tree, breaking and bruising it in a terrible manner. Drs. Mills and Whaley umspect in their conduct, unless they wished to have themselves talked about. So had noticed Dr. Test's conduct with others were called. At first it was thought that the and concluded the less she had to do with imb would have to im the better. She thought she had reason doctors now think that it can be saved. to complain against him. "The doctor," she said, "called me to his office one day and told me if I was not good Warm Times at Loup City. Loup City, Neb., June 30, -- |Special Tele to him he could have me discharged. It was gram to THE BRE. ]-One of the most excit In his power to discharge me, and if I wished to remain in the institution I should be what ing school elections ever held in Loup City took place yesterday in which George W. he termed good to him. He claimed to me that when he came upon the ward he could scarcely get cordial recognition from me, Hunter and George H. Gibson were elected school trustees for three years, J. Phil. Jaeger for two years and Thomas Inks for carcely more than 'good morning.' He was supposed to visit the wards every day, but he one year. The last two named were elected didn't do so. One time he ordered me to give to fill vacancies. This ticket was elected by a majority of 36. The main issues were Carleton and inti-Carleton and for and my patient an injection, and said he would send me an instrument with which to do it. But I never received the instrument." against the purchasing of a site and build Cross examination brought out the cir-cumstances under which the witness lost her ing e new school house. Burglars in Ashland. Her employer, Mr. Van Cott living position near St. Paul in this state had given her two months' vacation. She had teen taking a course in shorthand and her teacher thought ASHLAND, Nob., June 30 .- [Special to THE BEE. ]-Some time last night the front door of Barbee & Co.'s large dry goods store was a series of lessons in an Omaha college. She forced open with a common chisel and an enwent to that place, but found she did not have money enough to keep per during the trance gained. The thieves were after money for nothing was disturbed but the money period at college. At the expiration of her vacation, she had written Dr. Test stating she was ready to go back and received a reply drawer where they secured change. The drug store of Brownell & Co. was entered in the same manner but there that there was no position there for her or words to that effect. The defendant's atthey got only twenty-five pennies and a nickle. A little tobacco and a few bottles of torney sought to show that Mrs. Wheeland patent medicine were missed also. had not done her duty nor treated Dr. Test respectfully, but the witness replied in the **A Promising Horse** negative at each attempt. An effort was also made to show that she had been induced to testify against Dr. Test ASHLAND, Neb., June 30.-|Special to THE BEE. |-Beechwood, a fine looking, well bred by Mr. Beatty, but the attempt was not sue trotting stallion, sired by Nutwood, was in essfu town a few hours yesteroay with his driver "Joe" on the way to Omana. The horse will be put through a course of training there and The attorney also tried to find out what she had told THE BEE man who had called upon her at the home for the friendless in this city. But this was also without success. this fall be taken to Syracuse to make a rec ord for himself. In the afternoon the number of auditors Prescribed For.

Fremont Methodists Will Investigate a Little Financial Affair Today. CHAMBERLAIN'S INVESTMENTS.

Elmwood Stirred Up Over a D.vine Suit-A Little Girl Injured-Warm Times at Loup City.

FREMONT, Neb., June 30.- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-There will be a Methodist arbitration board meeting here tomorrow to settle a difficulty has arisen between Messrs. Atwell and Rodgers of this city and Rev. H. C. Chamberlain of Pennsylvania. Rev. Mr. Chamberiain claims that he has

been swindled out of about \$25,000 by Atwell and Rodgers, who acted as his agents-the purchase of real estate in Ne braska, Colorado and Utah. He claims that the above named gentlemen sold him worthless lands and mining stocks and pocketed the money themselves. On account of the fact that all parties concerned are connected with the Methodist church they have agreed

to leave a settlement of the mat-ter to a board of arbitration. Some vory interesting developments are anicipated Dr. Maxfield of Omaha will appear as counsel for the defendants and Elder Shank of the Nebraska Curistian Advocate will ap-pear as counsel for the plaintiff.

Elmwood Stirred Up.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., June 30 .- Special to THE BEE. ]-Edgar M. Baker, a prominent citizen of Eimwood, has filed a petition in the district court of Cass county for a decree of divorce against his wife, Mattie F. Baker, whom he claims has been unfaithful to him. In the petition a state editor figures as coespondent. The Bakers have been married since August, 1880, which event took place at Warsaw, Kossuth county, Ind., and have been resid

ing in Elmwood for several years. There are three children by the marriage, namely: Agnes C., aged nine years; Edgar M., aged eight years, and Blanch V., aged three years, and the father desires to have them placed in his averaged placed in his custody. The editor has made affidavit denying the allegations of criminal intimacy with Mrs.

Baker, but admits that he was on the closest terms of platonic friendship, and visited her with great frequency at her invitation. It is stated that Mrs. Baker has left for her parents' home in Indiana. The explosion in the Baker household has "broken up" the staid citizens of Elmwood entirely, and every one anxiously awaits the outcome of the

Gone to the Pen.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 30.-[Special to THE BEE.]-The following prisoners were sentenced to the penitentiary this morning: Marshall Bowers, burglary, three years; Thomas Riley, burglary, eighteen months; William Smith, burglary, one year; J. P. Burns, shooting with intent to wound, one year.

There now remain but two cases on the criminal docket of Gage county, Fred Nachtingal, for criminal assault on a young girl, and James Myers, jr., for obtaining money under false pretenses. Both cases will in all probability be disposed of this term, thus cleaning up the criminal docket entirely-a

feature not known to the county for fifteen

be amputated,

some

cago. The bar association gave a banquet last night. The following tonsts were re-sponded to: "The Judichary," by Judge Homer, "The Equity Practice," by W. R. Hutchinson; "The Custer County Bar," by H. M. Sullivan; "The Ladies," by Simon Camerom; "The Lawyers from Other Coun-ties Who Practice in Our Courts," by R. A. Moore of Kearney; "The District Court," by J. J. Douglass. J. J. Donglass.

Mr. Blar's partner made some remarks, after which the evening was spent in singing and conversation.

A Minister Arrested WEEPING WATER, Neb., June 30.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Rev. A. T. Hull, pastor of the Methodist church here, was ar rested today on the charge of criminal libel by Alian Colman, a member of the city coun-

cil. This is the outgrowth of a letter written by Hull and published over nis own signature in the Republican of June 11, retative to the council granting saloon license, Justice Barr bound the minister over in the sum of \$800 for his appearance at the October term of court. Rev. Hull save he can substantiate all he has ever said or written. The people are considerably worked up over the matter.

Deserted Her Child.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 30 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. -Miss Becky Martin, colored, aged eighteen years, after remaining away from home for two years, returned today. Her parents were glad to see her, but scarcely had she said "Howd'y" when an officer put in his appearance and arrested her for deserting a babe two weeks old, which she had left on the doorstep of Tim Buil's residence in Weeping Water. The young woman confessed her guilt, and went with the Weeping Water officer. Isaac Martin, father of the woman, is a respectable colored citizen of this place.

A Full Force.

BEATRICE, Nob., June 30 .- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]- Three additional carriers were put on the Beatrice mail carriers' force today. The entire city is now served with the carrier system, making seven carriers in all.

# School Bonds Asked.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-A special election to vote on the proposition for issuing bonds in the sum of \$15,000 for the erection of two new school houses will be held in this city July 2.

REACHED ITS HIGHEST STAGE.

Missouri River Commences Falling at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mc., June 30 .- The flood in he Missouri river reached its highest stage at 4 o'clock. The water is now falling and all apprehension of further damage is set at rest. The river at 5 o'clock registered at twenty-six feet and two inches above low water mark, having fallen one inch during the previous hour. The water is steadily

falling at the rate of an inch an hour. Harlem, the village across the river which was flooded yesterday, is still under water, but no further damage has been done.

Parts of Kansas City, Kan., are still sub merged by the back water of the Kaw, but only the houses of squatters on the lowlands have been badly damaged. Various industries in the bottoms have been seriously in convenienced. The Badger lumber company's yards are flooded. The water has in-

undated the hog yards of the Kingan packing company and the Phoenix packing house. Swift & Co.'s arctic room is flooded and some of their other departments are inundated. The water is nov. falling in the Kaw as the Missouri river recedes and no further

CAHENSLY'S LAST MEMORIAL. Another Chapter on Catholic Emigration to the United States. DIVIDING AMERICAN EPISCOPAL SEES. without any consideration of religious duties

Appointment of Bishops for the Different Nationalities Would Bring Them Closer to

other foreign \_overnments-Italy, Austria, Spain and Canada-promising them in return a due share of the prestige which will come from a division of the Episcopal sees of America among the representatives of the different classes of emigrants. It is felt here, nevertheless, that the lion's share will fal to the lot of the empire. The war on the Irish bishops "in America" will be prose cuted with vigor. It will be no fault of Herr Cahensly if he fails. Here is the text of the memorial:

Most eminent lord, we come to humbly submit to your eminance some considerations upon the subject of emigration to the United States of North America. This great question affects interests that are of very great importance, whether they be regarded from a social or from a religious point of view. The current which is carry ing away to America populations of different nationalities is already formidable; in the future it is likely to become irresistible. As is proven by the table of statistics appended to this memorial 439,400 Catholics left Eu-rope for the American continent during 1889, and of this number 178,900 went to the United states. The same country received moreover thousands of emigrants from Canada, Mexico, Brazii and other countries of Latin America. Calculations based upon the most authoritative statistics go to show that Catholic emigrants and their children ought to constitute in the United States a Catholic opulation of 26,000,000. But the fact is that the number of Catholics in that vast country scarcely exceeds 10,000,000. Catholicity therefore, has up to the present date sus-tained a net loss of 16,000,000 in the great American republic. The following are the chief causes of this desertion on the part of the Catholic forces: 1. The lack of sufficient protection for the

emigrants at the time of their departure from home, during their voyage, and on their arrival in America. 2. The insufficiency of priests and parishes of their own or different nationality of emi-

3. The pecuniary sacrifices, often exorbi-tant, that are exacted of the faithful.

 The public echools.
The insufficiency of societies, Catholic and national associations of mutual aid, pro-tection, etc., for the laboring classes. 6. The want of different representatives of

the different nationalities of emigrants in the episcopate. When about to get out from the fatherland,

emigrants stand in need of information, ad

immigrants are poor and little able stand IOWA'S REPUBLICAN SLATE, in this ountry, which fact is believed to f them from the church. The of y many ization of public set ools is such as to lease ) care-lesso as in church duties. The - rachial schools have been established by e, but Candidates Who Will Come Before the Convention at Cedar Rapids Today. nany parishes do not realize the i ortance I such schools. The organization of benefit and ther so netics is believed to be a danger to Catho-ics, for they cause the regulation of all lives LOOKS LIKE WHEELER FOR GOVERNO3.

then discusses the permicious secret so After speaking of the great influence of the bishops the memorial says: "Upon this question depends the solution of the greatest problem of the present times, the problem of the immigration of nations. First, the sal-vation of souls is herein concerned. Bishops

who are strangers to the spirit, character, habits and customs of other nations cannot in the required measure adopt their virtues and knowledge and ap-preciate and effectually attend to the wants of those nations. Again, the concord between the different nations is affected by this ourselon. If the emissions has have this question. If the episcopate be handed over almost exclusively to one single nation-ality to the detriment of the others, a feeling and y to the detriment of the others, a feeling of uncasiness, of general discontent is cre-ated among the latter; a feeling which as-sumes the proportions of jealous national rivarites, a feeling wounded and shocked in overy sacred right and interest belonging to these nations. The want of justice is as pressing as the want of bread. that concord and harmony should reign

among the different nations that go to make up the churches of the United States. up the churches of the United States. Nothing is more desirable, nothing more essential. The sole and only way to attain this end is to give to every one of these nations bishops of their own, bishops belonging to each, who will represent their respective nations in the Episcopal body just as these nations are represented among the parochial clergy and among the faithful. As the dioceses are formed of Catholics of different nationalities there is no question of demanding the division of these dioceses according to nationalities. What is expected of the holy see is that bishops of the dif-ferent nations will be placed in the Episcopal body so that different nations will be represented by one of their own people in the Episcopal, in the ecclesiastical pro-

vinces and in the councils. Thanks to this prudent measures of the church in the United States, being composed of such different na-tions, will have a character of universality like the nation itself. Next the spirit of the constitution of the United States, which grants equal and un-

partial protection to all the nationalities living under it, is herein concerned, for to con-stitute the episcopal body by taking into account the different national element which form the church as well as the national of the great republic would be to act in direct accordance with the American constitution Besides has not the church everything to gain by favoring the spirit of the constitution of a country, when that spirit is good and just, by adding the support of her co-operation, for instance, to the protection which a great state, a great nation, grants to the different nations which come to ask of it the rights of citizenship

Moreover, this question affects the inter-ests of the countries from which immigration takes place. Through their immigrants the nations are acquiring in the great republic an influence and an importance of which profit. These nations are so well aware of this that they are doing everything in their power to have those of their nationali-ties settled in the United States de-

velop and strengthen themselves every respect. The time has co when governments can no lon longer

remain indifferent to this grave and import-ant question. For example it is a matter of no consequence to England, Ireland, France,

Germany, Italy, Canada, Austro-Hungary, Spain and other governments that they number in a thoughtful country and one full of prospects millions of fellow citizens, forming part of the nation and taking an active part

over to the militia. The grand in terstate drill tournament opened today with about thirty of the crack companies of the United states in camp Fifteen more compar arrive tomorrow and others will be in camp later. The principal event of the day was the arrival of the Omaha Guards. The Omaha boys arrived here at 2:40 p.m. in their spe cial train and were met at the depot by a large escort of troops and on their mar h from the train were received with cheer and appiause and were met with cheer after cheer from the (ompanie) on their arrival in Camp Curtis. The gut r is are quar-tered in the most desirable position of the camp and are already very popular with both citizens and soldiers. The striking feature of their camp on Omaha avenue is a large argn which which reads, "Omaha Guards, Population of Omaha 1880, 34,000; 1890, 150,000.1 The city is crowded with people attracted by the encampment and the business men and merchants report business as much improved over last week. The management of the encampment is to be congratulated upon having the most successful interstate drill ever held here. Captain Curtis and his command are everywhere at once, and they neglect nothing that will add to the success of the encampment. Mr. Vaill of the "Bur-lington," who came from Omaha with the guards, is in camp with the boys tonight, but will return to Omaha tomorrow The formal when the first drills will occurs on Wednesday, when the first drills will occur. The Lima city guards of Lima, O., and the Floyd rifles of Macon, Ga., will be the first competing companies in the maiden drill. The Omaha guards will prohably drill on Friday, July 3, which day will be the big day of the encampment. The Sun will say editorially tomorrow: "The encampment opens today with more brilliant prospects of success than any ever heretofore at-tempted. The fight for first money has been narrowed down to one between north and south, championed by Omaha, Neb., and San Antonio, Tex., with odds on the former May the best one win."

the Holy : ee. who are strangers to the spirit, character, [Congright, 1991, by New York Associated Press.] BEALIN, June 30.-Copies of the full text of the second memorial presented by Herr Caheasly to the papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampola have been put into circulation. The utmost importance is attached to the memorial. If, as it is hoped, the holy see can be induced to follow out its recommendations and appoint a large number of German clergymen as bishops in the United States, the German influence across the Atlantic country will redound directly to the growth of the home German government in American affairs. E Herr Cahensly indeed appeals for aid to

The affidavit was in substance the same as was told by the witness.

think so. Have you taken any steps to look further into the matter? I stated I had looked into the matter, but

lately I have had no time.

Did you investigate the matter by examining any of the employes! My impression is that Dr. Stone and Dr.

statements. No othert

The statement by Dr. Stone was satisfad factory, I thought, and I dropped it. What kind of medicine did you understand

had been administered?

I think they called it paraldabide. You say you had intended to give the mat

er a more thorough investigation f I had intended myself to inquire into that

and other cases connected with t. If you have any more evidence in the case

we would like to have it, governor. I said before I was going to investigate the

Have you any testimony in this Ziegler e which the board has not already heard !

decline to answer. I heard you say, governor, here, that you

wanted a full investigation. That's what I wanted. The governor was then informed that any

evidence he had in his possession, the board would be glad to receive.

Lee then stated that when Governor Twayer met him at the depot and asked him for his postoffice address, '\* was either after his excellency had gone to Hastings to in-guire into the asylum difficulty or after the officers of the latter had been requested to come to Lincoln to explain the misunder-Lincoln to explain the standing. Furthermore, when witness asked him at the depot whether or not he proposed the matter contained in the affidavit, governor had said that any person who did not like his way of investigating the matter could go to the other place. Attorney Darnell then questioned Lee

whether he had not told Assistant Physi Horell before leaving the asylum that he had never worked in an institution in which

patients had been so well cared for. Witness replied that that statement re ferred only to Dr. Horell himself and not to

Dr. Test. An attempt was made to show that Lee had left the asylum because Matron Slater had been discharged. In reply, he said that Dr. Test had made a

rule that the attendants of the male and female side should not, except on pusiness, visit the center (the officers' part). Witness understood that this order was issued to pre-vent Mrs. Smith from attending the center and thus reporting throughout the asylum the irregularities which prevailed there. Witness oboyed the rule. He did not think the rule was instice to Matron Slater. He thought, therefore, ne'd rather leave than have her get into trouble.

He admitted again that Dr. Test had made the rule, but it was not long before it Was broken, because employes, as before, hung around the corridors and the steward's office among the employes being Tony Ackerman, Carlyle and Miss Hattle Smith, who did not per permission. Witness admitted to Dr. Pest that the loungers did not hang around

Mrs. Emma Vanderpool then took the stand. She was ready to tell her tale, al-though she knew she would be subjected to cross-examination. She testified that she had gone to work at the asylum as head scamstress August 8, 1889, and left there

increased by the shirt-sleeved form of BEATRICE, Neb., June 30 .- Special Tele Judge Mason, who expects to take a hand in some way in the case before it comes to a gram to THE BEE. ]-John Fitzgerald, F

Thomas and W. F. Willard, the trio of Mrs. H. B. Smith was first put upon the toughs who raided Townsend's clothing store stand. Nearly an hour was consumed and but little elicited. The witness knew someyesterday afternoon, were today sentenced to thirty days each in the county jail. Word was received today from Grand Island that thing, but it was of such a nature that columns of prefatory matter had to be antici-pated before the lead could be struck. She was finally abandoned by the board. She the gang is wanted there for burglary. She kept a few simple drugs in her room, but never administered them without an order O'NEILL, Neb., June 30.- Special Telegram o THE BEE.]-A home talent company of from a physician. The amount of wine, beef and iron supplied to the females would be thirty-five singers and musicians presented about three bottles in two weeks. She had the operatic cantata "The Haymakers" at asked for a vacation for certain reasons, which reasons Dr. Test did not seem to be-300.

lieve. The doctor was then only a subordi nate and she and he had quite a lively talk of this city. on the subject. Witness could not tell whether she had ever been paid interest on the money which was owing to her as a consequence of the de NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 30.- Specia

"Mr. Liveringhouse very soriously objected." She did not know that there had ever been

any wine supper at the asylum, but, judging

from circumstances, she thought there had been. When the officials had been reap-pointed a company of gentlemen called and

remained until 3 o'clock the next morning, when there was quite a number of glasses

Witness then stated that Liveringhouse had tried hard to break up the close relation-

ship between Dr. Test and Mrs. Livering

house, and the doctor had told her he would

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

and empty bottles in a strange condition

Telegram to THE BEE, ]-At 6 o'clock p. m. Frank Clark, who has charge of the coal Mrs. Slater next took the stand and was sworn. She claimed that she considered her

chutes at this place, was caught while handling an empty car and one leg crushed. It is expected that amputation will be necessary self to be matron of the asylum, although she had been asked by Governor Thayer to absent herself on vacation for two months. She An independent Call. knew nothing about the death of Belle Brig-bam, although she had heard that the girl had been found

BEATRICE, Neb., June 30 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The independents have dead one morning either in bed or on the floor. She did not think she had received issued a call for a county convention to be held here July 18. The primaries will be held Friday next. The judicial convention any interest on her deferred wages. Dr. Test had frequent sick spells and Mrs. Liv-eringhouse would attend him, to which

of the same party meets July 25 in this city The Blue Still Up. BEATRICE, Neb., June 30 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-The Blue is still on the rise at this point, having risen eight inches since midnight. The water showed signs of lowering at 6 o'clock. No damage is reported from the flood in this vicinity.

Home Talent Opera.

opera house tonight to an audience of Ten musicians from Randolph assisted.

opera was conducted by Dr. C. A. Wells

May Lose His Leg.

Lawyer Banqueted. BROKEN BOW, Neb., June 30.- [Special Tel-

egram to THE BEE. ]-F. W. Blair, one of the oldest attorneys of the Custer county bar, will leave here tomorrow to locate in Chi-

damage is expected. A special from Atchison, Kan., says: The house of Pleasant Little, on Doniphan Point,

went into the river with its contents yester day afternoon. The house was occupied by John McQueen and his family. Little boarded with them. They had vacated the house a few hours before it fell, taking refuge on the mainland. This morning the house was dykes at East Atchison. Little escaped from the point with McQueen's family, but he has not been seen since and it is feared that he returned to the house and was lost with it. but the The two other families living on the point, Mrs. M. J. Purker's and Jacob Koch's, also

sought safety on the mainland yesterday. They left behind all their possessions, including about one hundred head of stock that will perish 'f the river carries away the point, as the current is too swift for them to swim ashore. The neck across which the vater flows is about one hundred and fifty vards wide, and the stream is about one hundred vards wide. Around the island the stream is seven miles wide. The current is not yet cut through the "gumbo." As long as this thin crust stands the point is safe but should the current cut through to the alluvial soil below it would be only a matter of a few hours until the great volume of the river would be passing through a new chan-

Between Atchison and Rushville the Han nibal & St. Joseph and the Kansas City, St Joe & Council Bluffs tracks are covered with water in soveral places. The Hannibal trac is not safe for trains and the Kansas City will have to abandon theirs if the situation grows any worse. Between Rushville and the river not less than twenty-five farm houses are surrounded by water and the farmers are out in boats trying to rescue shocks of wheat that are yet above water. A St. Joseph special says: The river is stationary at this point standing eighteen

feet eight inches above low water mark, the same as at noon yesterday. The water has overflowed the low lands about Lake Contrary and that body of water is now a part of the great flood. Fears are expressed that as the vater recedes a channel will be cut, draining the lake, leaving hotels and boat houses surrounding an unsightly mud hole.

#### Weather Service Change.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Acting Secretary Grant today signed an order discharging the 162 employes of the signal service now en gaged in the weather bureau work. The list headed by Prof. Abbe and ends with the first class sergeants. Under the law the secretars of agriculture is bound to give preference to these men in making the appointments of the force of the new weather bureau and with the exception of a few men who were elected to remain in what will hereafter be the

ourely military branch of the signal service All the employes are likely to be reappointed Mark W. Harrington, editor of the Ameri can Metrological Journal and professor at Ann Arbor, Mich., has been appointed chief of the weather bureau.

### Granted a Stay.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 30.-Governor Francis today granted a stay of execution until Thursday, August 10, in the cases of Henry Hensop of St. Louis county and Christian Young of Lafayette county, both of whom were under sentence to be hanged Thursday, July 2. Application was made in ooth cases for commutation to imprisonment or life, but the governor decided not to further interfere.

Shipping News.

NEW YORK, June 30,- Special to The BEE.]-Sailed on the steamsnip Umbria of the Conard line, Saturday, for Liverpool: Miss Lena Baldwin, Miss Anna L. Morse, Mr. A. D. Smith, Mrs. D. A. Smith, Miss Annie E. Snyder, all from Clinton, Ia. At London-Sighted, the Chicago, Rugia and City of Paris, from New York. At Moville-Arrived, the Anchoria, from

New York.

#### The Death Roll.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.-Lieutenant Commander George A. Norris of the United States ship Omaha, died here today of He was born in Maine and nia: graduated from the naval academy in 1866.

vice and assistance so far as to know what to do, whom to apply to in preparation for their distant journey, what route to follow, etc. Before re-embarking and while on the deep, special care, both temporal and spiritual, is needed. On their arrival in America the poor emigrants stand in need of aid and di find their fellow-countrymen, work and the comfort of religion, of which they stand in such need in countries full of dangers to their faith. The Saint Raphael societies for the protection of emigrants have the noble and beautiful mission of attending to these different needs of the immigrants. The high protection of the holy see is indispensa-ble to the Saint Raphael societies in order that they may develop, increase in number, extend to all countries from which immigratio takes place and to which immigration is directed and realize therein the full measure of good that is rightfully expected of them. The holy see would exercise this protection very efficaciously by inviting the Episcopates of the different countries to encourage the faith ful to organize Saint Raphael societies where they do not exist, to increase their number and to strengthen them where they have already made their appearance. All nationalities which are ignorant of the

English language are placed in the impossibility of practicing their religion if on their arrival in America they do not find priests who can speak their language and give them instructions. Besides, emigrants go to America in order to earn their daily bread, and not for the sake of learning new languages. The United States have become well of this fact. They also o power of of this fact. They also leave to every nationality the power of retaining the use of its own language. No doubt in the course of years the emigrants come to speak English, but to wait till they have learned that language before having them practice their rethen ligion is to run the risk of finding longer disposed to live after a Christian fashion. The experience of the past proves unfortunately that such is almost always the case. As every nationality has its own characteristics, its own habits and customs it is important also that the priests should not but that they should be of the immigrants, but that they should be of the same nation. Hence it is desirable that every nation and group of enigrants shall be organized into a distinct parish, with a priest of its own nationality. Some are of the opinion that the language cannot be kept beyond the econd generation and that the grandchildren of the immigrants will certainly speak noth-ing but English. The facts of experience offer triumphant objections to this opinion. Let us call to mind some of them. (The memorial then cites the case of the French Carnots in Louisiana, the German in other ections and the Canadian-French)

Experience, morever, teaches that the im ugrants and their descendants who forget their language likewise forget their religion The language and religion are inseparable more especially in immigration countries. To give up one is to forfelt the other. Of course the different nationalities of immigrants must, may we be pardoned the expression Americanize themselves.

But what is meant by Americanizing one's self! To Americarize one's self means to be-come a citizen of the United States or an American citizen it is necessary to accept the constitution or to do what it wills and to respect what it respects. Now the constitu-tion recognizes the right of every nationality tion. of immigrants to retain its religion, language, its character and the like. it Americanize one's self, then, is first above all to accept and respect this right that the constitution guarantees to all the different nationalities that live under its pro tection and that constitute their diversity of nation. To ask these nationalities to forget their language and their country in order to Americanize themselves is to pursue a work that is anti-American, a work directly essence of the nation. It beiongs peculiarly to every nationality to take the initi tive o Americanizing itself. We would think it

gross pretension were any particular na-tionality to arrogate to itself the mission of Americanizing the others, for this would be to iny claim to possessing greater American genius, to being better fitted to serve the regenius, to being better fitted to serve the re-public, to being invested with priority and to violate the rights of others.

The memorial then says the hely see will know how to act under the circumstances. It then discusses the fact that most of the

in industry, commerce, politics, social life and public affairs. It must not be lost sight of that the American nation-the people of the United States-is not a people of one race only, but of all races and of all nation

alities. Every race every nationality may take its place in this, the sunlight. Pre-cisely owing to this fact and because religion is the cornerstone and the keystone of every social edifice. The nations have an immense interest in their emigrants being epresented in the Episcopal dioceses of the Jnited States by bishops of their own. And therein lies the reason why all the nations whose populations are emigrating to the great republic are expecting from the holy see bishops whom their dearest interest call for. Finally, the holy see is interested in The memorial then argues that the ap-

pointment of bishops for the different nations would bring them closer to the holy see and thereby help the growth of the church. It is signed by the officials of the Raphael society and accompanying it are immigration statistics.

this matter.

# DEFENSE RESTS.

#### Progress of the Few Tails Murder Trial at Sturgis.

STURGIS, S. D., June 30.- (Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-An even dozen indian fighters testified in behalf of the defendants and told all they knew, and more, too, probably, about the Few Tails murder, when the defense rested, believing it was unnecessary to examine the full score of chivalrous knights of dime novel fame. According to the testimony every animate object seen in that vicinity at the time old Few Tails was sent to the happy hunting grounds was a Sioux warrior arrayed in full scalp lifting toggery. Indians were everywhere, but the torgery. Indians were everywhere, but the sober thinking citizens are loth to believe many of the blood-curdling stories told on the witness stand. For instance, a young soldier who was detailed to carry mail between Fort Meade and the Cheyenne camp passed near where the fight occurred, testified as to having left his route to follow a band of twelve or fifteen nostiles nearly a mile before they

fired upon him. Some of the stories are a lit the less than miraculous when it is well known that during that late unpleasantness the people in the vicinity bordering on the reser-vation were in such a condition that the warwhoop of one full chested Sloux would have stampeded twice the number of men have been fighting Indians in court today with Black Hills ozone. The prosecution will give rebuttal testimony tomorrow forenoon when arguments will begin.

#### Mitchell's nopes.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 30,- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Information has just been received in this city of the organization of the Davison County Improvement company, which took place in Milwaukee on June 23. The object of the company is the development of the cement lands lying close to this city, 1,200 acres of which were purchased last year, and which are capable of producing the finest quality of Portland com ent. L. J. Pettit, the Milwaukee capitalist,

is president of the company, and D. A. Miz ener of this city is one of the board of direct-This is a great thing for the advance ors. ment of this city, meaning an addition of sev eral hundred families or more to our popula-

# West a Winner.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- |Special Telegram to The Bre |-- In a suit to foreclose a mortgage of \$64,000 on the homestead of J. J. West, formerly editor of the Times, the master chancery today decided in favor of the latter on the ground that the mortgage had bee paid by the substitution of other securitie which had been realized on by the plaintiff.

#### Sioux Falls' Building Site.

WASHINGTON, June 30 -- Assistant Secre tary Crounse has selected as the site for the public building at Sioux Fails, S. D., prop-erty at the corner of Phillips and Tweifth streets.

#### Escaped from State Prison.

Boston, Mass., June 30, -Five prisoners escaped from the state prison at Charleston last evening and three of them are still at large.

#### CROP CONDITIONS.

#### Harvesting Progressing Rapidly in All Winter Wheat States.

Cuicago, Ill., June 30 .- The Farmers' Review will say tomorrow: Harvesting is progressing rapidly in all the winter wheat states except Michigan and Wisconsin. The latest reports from correspondents would indicate the average yield to the acre in the various states where harvesting is sufficiently no progressed to obtain reliable estimates to be as follows: lilinois, 15 bushels; Indiana, 20; Ohio, 15 to 20; Kentucky, 10 to 15; Missouri, 19; Kansas, 18; Iowa, 19 to 20.

The condition of spring wheat is unchanged from last week except in Wisconsin, where there is a slight falling off. The condition of corn is reported "fair to good" in all states except Kansas and a portion of lowa, where the outlook is not so favorable. Oats are poor in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, fair in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Michigan, and promising in Missouri and Kansas.

#### Will Hardly Make It.

[Conversate 1851 by Joines Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, June 30.-1New York Herald Cable -- Special to THE BEE. |-George Francis Train arrived at the Hotel Victoria at 6:20 this morning and registered as "Round World from Tacoma, Puget Sound, Forty-Nine Days." He was calm and coherent as usual and said he would finish the trip in fifty-five days by sailing tomorrow. He will hardly do it by seven days.

#### THE WEATHER FORECAST.

For Omaha and Vicinity .- Fair; warmer, WASHINGTON, June 30,-Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesduy: For the Dakotas, Ne-braska, Kansas, Jowa and Missouri-Fair; warmer: variable winds. For Colorado-Light showers: war-variable winds.

Seized for Smuggin; Chad rooms, etc. Victorita, B. C., June 30.-Thertment. of Scattle, owned by Alfred Ze be a seized by customs officere Light Co gias imposed. The vestel v cargo at Chihamen on r dain Street. cros- the straits