ALL THE NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Spicy Nuggets From Nebraska City-Political and General Jots.

AN ECONOMICAL COUNTY BOARD

A North Nebraska Reunion of the G. A. R. to be Held at Norfolk-Bastings Protest Against Freight Rates.

News of Otoe's Metropolis. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 10.- | Special

Telegram.]-Judge M. L. Hayward at a meeting of the Red Ribbon club held in this city, made a speech favoring prohibition in an open and pronounced manner. Of course it was received with hearty approbation by those present, while on the other hand it has caused no little comment on the outside by the adverse party. The executive committee and laymen of the prohibition party of this city held a called meeting in this city last evening, at which it was decided to run a full fledged prohibition ticket here this coming city election, which takes place next month. H. H. Bartling or Dr. N. B. Larsh will undoubtedly be the nominee on the republican ticket for mayor, while the democracy without doubt will use the present mayor's name, D. P. Rolfe, and lay great hopes of his re-election, in the prospect of uniting the prohibition party on him, as his course in the past has been more acceptable to this party's ideas and construction of law and or der than many of his predecessors have been. The commissioners of Otoe county arrived

In the city last evening and will hold a con ference with the special committee of thirtyeight, that was selected at the people's mass meeting some five days ago. The conference will be closely watched, and undoubtedly will, if nothing else, prove itself as a check on the loose way in which some of the public offices have been manipulated. The commissioners a few weeks ago admonished all the county officers to be as economical as possible in the expenses of their respective offices. The county clerk has even been informed that it was an unnecessary expense to have the one little gas jet, which reigns supreme in its loneliness in the yault, used so much, as it has been of late, particularly by the abstractors. Legal cap, blanks, pencils, rubber bands, etc., also heretofore at the mercy of the public in this office, have each and all hied themselves to some place of secretiveness and repose, and now the quiet stranger will have to furnish his own writing material and chew his own lead pencil, other than that furnished by the county. This is all right, and should have been put in force years ago, but County Treasurer Taggart does not appreciate the idea of only being allowed \$1,400 per year with which to pay his two assistants, and wisely think the sum inadequate to the keep ing of an efficient book-keeper and a competent assistant.

On March 5 Mrs. William Hawke filed a petition in the district court for alimony pendente lite. Mr. Frank T. Ransom's name now appears on the appearance docket as one of the counsel for the plaintiff.

A sad story, but without enough authen ticity to make names public at this time, came to our hearing the other day, in which it is rumored that a prominent young man of this city played the principal part. The properties, cast and incidents of the rumor contain a somewhat fast life, despair, a forged note to the rescue, its detection at the bank, surprise at the denonement, the meeting of the accusers and accused, the lonely barn on the side street and the supplication for money which was granted, which would furnish in all, if properly built upon, a foundation for a story that one rarely meets with in every day

Thomas Morton, proprietor of the Nebraska City News and postmaster-elect of this city, has not at this late date, received any of ficial notification of his appointment, but it is expected on every mail. Mr. Morton will not take charge until April 1. The new postmaster is extremely reticent as regards who will be his deputy, but is conceded by some that Mr. A. O. Swift, the present incumbent, will be retained, as it is the wish of many, Mr. Swift being a most efficient officer and thoroughly cognizant with the duties pertaining to the

Since Sheriff McCallum stepped into the sheriff's shoes of this county Quin Bohannan has had more freedom. Every day he is taken from the iron eage in the morning and allowed to spend the day in a large and well ventilated cell, which change he seems to anpreciate. The greater portion of his time he spends in beautifying his cell, and while not occupied in this way one will find him busily engaged in writing or perusing some legal work. Sheriff McCallum states that he never had a more orderly prisoner or one that gave him less trouble. He still has hopes that his case will be reversed.

A North Nebraska Rennion. NORFOLK, Neb., March 10 .- [Special Tele

gram. |-The convention for the purpose of organizing a North Nebraska district reunion of the Grand Army was held at Norfolk this evening. About sixty delegates from outside posts were present with closed doors. At the informal meeting this afternoon, J. C. Lewis presided. He stated the object of the convention was for North Nebraska to assert her rights and show her strength. Many speeches were made, the tenor of all being that the district reunion would not be in conflict with the state reugion nor with the intention of injuring the same, but as a matter of instice to the many G. A. R. boys in North Nebraska, who are unable to attend at Grand Island. It was unanimous that Norfolk would be the most accessible point. Prominent among those present were Gen eral Thayer, grand commander of Nebraska. Adjutant Jones, General Early, Colonels Warner and Allen, Captains Gillespie. Smith, Santee, Stevenson, Fairchild, and Early. J. C. Santee of Niobrara was selected as permanent chairman, and T. J. Smith of Springview as secretary. It was decided to old a district reunion at Norfolk August 17 to 21. General James S. Brisbin was selected as commander of the camp. Much enthusiasm was shown in favor of making it a big

The Prosecution Dismissed. PAPILLION, Neb., March 10. - | Special Tele gram. |-The sensation of yesterday here was the arrest of Rev. J. Charles, pastor of the Methodist church, for indecent exposure or his person. The arrest was made at the instance of George Guthardt, a man now undersentence for a similar offense, and a wholly malicious prosecution. Judge Hancock dismissed the case for lack of evidence. The people of all classes rejoice in the reverend gentieman's triamph over his

Railroad Howl at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., March 10 .- [Special Telegram. |- The business men of Hastings held an enthusiastic meeting last night to see what method they could take to secure better rates on corn and grain. The business men present argued unanimously to support the St. Joe & Western road until the B. & M. was willing to concede something to this city Before adjourning the following resolution

was adopted: Whereas, It being known that either the
B. & M. railroad in Nebraska or the grain
dealers of the city of hastings, shipping over
said railroad, are discriminating against the
interests of said city and the country adjoinling said city, by either giving towns more reinote from both the eastern and western markets a better freight rate than is given here at
this point, or by said dealers paying a lower

price for produce than is paid for the same when bought at a greater distance from said eastern and western markets; therefore, be

Resolved. That it is the sense of this meet losolved. That it is the sense of this meeting that the farmers of this county sell their produce to such parties as ship exclusively over the St. Joe & Western railroad, and that the business men of the city of Hastings co-operate in said action by shipping all goods, either bought or sold, where shipment is necessary over the same road as far as the same can be done, and continue to do so until fair treatment is obtained from said B. & M. railroad or the grain dealers shipping over its line.

BLOWN TO ATOMS. Tug Boat Boiler Explodes-The Crew

of Five Killed. Boston, March 10.-The tug John Markel left at 6:30 o'clock this morning in search of versels. A large number of persons on the wharf watched the boat steam away. Just as the boat arrived off Long Island an explosion occurred on board. The boat was blown completely to atoms. All of the crew, five men, were instantly killed. The bodies of the captain and engineer were recovered by a tug cruising in the vicinity. following are the names of those Captain Cyrus Nickerson, aged 35 years,

married. Charles Hoskins, mate, aged 33, unmarried. Dennison H. Crooker, engineer, aged 45. Frank W. Crooker, fireman, aged 35, mar-ried. He was a brother of the engineer.

Albert Smith, cook, aged 30, unmarried.
No cause can be assigned for the explosion. The boilers were inspected a year ago and found safe. The vessel was valued at

Captain Riley, of the tug Camilia, who witnessed the explosion from a point 300 feet distant, says that just before it occurred he saw Captain Nickerson in the pilot house smoking. His-arm rested on the window sill and he was looking up the harbor. The cook was leaning out of the door of the galley, and the fireman was standing outside looking into the fire room. Suddenly the boat trembled and an explosion instantly followed. Captain Riley says: "The steam prevented my seeing what took place directly above the water, but I should think that the whole boat with the exception of the hull went into the air. A man was thrown 200 feet high, going higher than anything else. It was probably the fireman who had been standing outside. A big trunk went almost as high as the man did. Spars and pieces of wreckage fell all around within a radius of 100 feet. The greatest force of the explosion seemed to be submarrine, as the water was thrown to a Captain Riley, of the tug Camilia, who witbe submarine, as the water was thrown to a

reat height. Captain Dolan of the tug Fremont said: Captain Dolan of the tug Fremont said:
"Our boat was about a quarter of a mile away
when I saw the boat blown up a hundred feet
in the air. There seemed to be a million
pieces. In the midst of them I could see
the bodies of two men as they fell back into
the water. I at once directed our boat toward
them, and succeeded in getting the body of
Captain Nickerson out of the debris, in
which it was wedged so tightly that it could
hardly be extricated. His foot was
fractured and his face and breast
were terribly injured. He was
lying across a span so that only his back
could be seen, with his head and feet under
water. He must have been killed instantly.
The body of the fireman was terribly body of the fireman was terribly gled. His head was split open and his face was badly gashed. The force of the explosion had blown off both his shoes. The end of one foot was gone, and from both of them the flesh had been stripped as with a knife. There was an ugly hole in his side that looked as though a piece of coal had been blown through him."

TWENTY KILLED.

A Railroad Collision Sends Them Into a Foreign Sea.

LONDON, March 10 .- A collision occurred esterday between two trains on the railway between Monte Carlo and Mentone, The train from Mentone was filled with English visitors. A number of carriages were smashed and fell into the sea. The number of deaths is unknown, but it is believed that at least twenty persons lost their lives.

Frightful State of Poverty. LONDON, March 10 .- The government has placed gunboats at the disposal of Mr. Tuke n his work in relieving the distress among the inhabitants of the islands along the western Irish coast. Indescribable distress developed among the people inhabiting the Arran isles, off Galway, who, besides having hardly anything to eat but moss and seagrass, are without fire and often with-out clothing and shelter. It is not rare to find girls 17 and 15 years of age kept in enforced hiding during the day time because bereft of every thread of clothing, long ago bartered away for seed potatoes or roots to feed the smaller children.

The Greek Question. LONDON, March 10 .- The conference of representatives of the powers will be held at Constantinople next Saturday to consider the Greek question. Turkey continues reinforcing her military strength along the Greek frontier.

An Ocean Hurricane. QUEENSTOWN, March 10 .- The wind is

plowing with hurricane force on the Atlantic coast. Steamers for America are unable to proceed owing to the violence of the gale. Ships both outward and inward are entering this harbor under bare poles. Lamar and Sparks. DEVILS LAKE, D. T., March 10.-Word

was received here that Secretary Lamar re-

versed Sparks' decision in the Brittin case.

Brittin made a pre-emption near this city wo years ago and also took a homestead entry upon which he made proof and paid a com-mutation fee of \$200. When Sparks came nto office he decided that every man h exercised the pre-emption right could not ommute a homestead entry.

Another Telegraph Dividend. NEW YORK, March 10,-The Western Unnion telegraph directors have declared a divdend of 114 per cent script.

Personal Paragraphs.

Church Howe was in the city yesterday. James Megeath has gone to New Or-J. C. Cable, of Carlisle, Pa., is a Pax-

ton guest. Specht, the cornice mar, has re turned from the east.

Mr. Edmund Eddy and wife, of Denver, are in the city stopping at the Millard. Charles McDonald, the cloak man, has gone to New York to buy his spring

goods. Thomas Buckman, H. C. Lindsey, W. H. Wilkinson, H. F. Devendorf, of Tepeka, Kans , are at the Paxton.

Hon. T. C. Brunner has returned from Schuyler, where he paid a visit to his sister and mother. The latter accompanied him on his return and will spend some time in Omaha visiting her sons, J B., C. E., and T. C. Brunner, and her daughter, Mrs. Captain J. Swartzlander. F. W. Read, formerly with M. Rogers Sons, returned yesterday after a months' sojourn in San Francisco. He intends going into business here and

make this city his future home. Mr. Henry Richards has left for Spring-field, Ill., where he will marry a Miss Ritter, one of the charming belies of the litinois capital. Leaving there with his bride, he will go to New Orleans, re turning to Omaha in about three weeks

Archie Powell, a young man well and favorably known in Omaha, having long been connected with the United State National bank, has been appointed sec-retary and treasurer of the Midland Guarantee & Trust company, a new organiza-tion which proposes to do business in

Omaha and Nebraska. Mr. Hammond in Town. G. H. Hammond arrived at the stock yards vesterday and will endeavor to ar ange with his striking butchers. Th Kansas City gang refuse to go to work until the trouble is satisfactorily settled Two of the strikers left yesterday for their homes, and another will leave to-day. The other men declare they will

SANTA ANNA'S WIDOW. The Sad Lot of the Wife of the Once

Dictator of Mexico. Mexico Letter in the Chicago Times: A striking example of the vicissitudes of life is furnished by the history of Presi-

ient Santa Anna's widow, who lives here n a sort of cloistered seclusion. Not that she is poor, for she has ample means; not that she is unhappy, not that she could not, it she chose, attract to her drawing room a limited circle of friends and acquaintances, but simply because she has no energy; is in reality too indolent to take or feel any interest in the ordinary affairs of the world and passes her days in a rocking chair, idly dreaming.

in a rocking chair, idly dreaming.

When General Santa Anna married Dolores Tosta she was extremely beautiful, but was an unsophisticated child only 13 years of age, who from her birth had been used to abject poverty, and she was therefore quite dazed when her enamored spouse installed her in regal style and ordered everybody to address her as "Su Alteza" (your highness). However, by the aid of governesses, tutors and "ladies-in-waiting," she was soon able to play her part in the great world which at first seemed to her a wonderland. As Santa Anna was at that epoch a dictator rather than a constitutional president his whims were humored and orders im-plicitly obeyed. When his young wife attended mass, priests, followed by their acolytes bearing a large gilded cross and lighted tapers, sailed forth to escort her from her coach to her seat in the cathedral and at the conclusion of the ceremony accompanied her to the pavement and stood there, with bowed heads and downcast eyes, until her carriage disappeared. The Dictator, to further honor his bride, organized for her a body-guard of twenty-five gentlemen, who were chosen from the highest rank of officers in the military service. This guard wore a rich white uniform profusely trimmed with gold lace. They were called "Los Mosqueteros de Su Alteza," (Her Highness' Musketeers), and whenever "Su Alteza" attended the theater the guard rode in front and at the sides of her carriage, each bearing a lighted torch. During the performance these mosqueteros remained in the corri-dor of the theater, ready to escort their

princess to the palace.

At the conclusion of the war of 1846-47, between Mexico and the United States, General Santa Anna, who had resisted the American force long and bravely, yet was defeated, lost his prestige, was accused of various misdemeanors—even of treason—and was banished by the dominant party. Then his child wife de-veloped into a noble hearted woman and tried by every means in her power to console the fallen dictator. In 1874 the Mexican government permitted General Santa Anna to return to his native land but the exile's spirit was crushed, and h died soon afterward, utterly neglected by all parties and ignored by all classes, even by men he had loved and aided. Only his devoted wife remained true to the last.

To-day none of the generation that once bowed humbly before "Su Alteza," the dictator's wife, seem to remember her existence, and but few young Mexicans are even aware that she resides in

SPRING WRAPS.

Unique and Stylish Mantles, With

Charming Bonnets to Match. As most of the fashsionable costumes for all practical purposes, street, informal visiting, and even for church are made with an outside garment in the material like that forming the dress, the necessity for individual wraps really does not exist. However, a great many ladies prefer a dressy mantle or visite of very handsome fabric for carriage calling, to the jacket usually made to accompany the suit, and such a wrap is created of rich goods and in a style that it can be worn with a number of dresses. In such case the bonnet is made en suite with the mantle, not with the gown, and some of these sets are very elegant.

stylish visite is made of a rich brown

elvet and is trimmed with Oriental bead ing. In formation it is really a pleated belted in at the waist line beaded girdle. A yoke of velvet is de-fined with the trimmings and the cape, which is fitted in the back and falls over sleeves, is bordered with a band of the beading, which is brilliant with illumina tions. The bonnet has beaded crown, is trimmed with folds and fans of velvet, with beaded feathers to match the crown For opera a beautiful evening mantle made of exquisite velvet, with tinted frise flowers on cream ground, finished with gold pink and cream fringe and a gimp in the same colors. The front is in scarf style, with visite greeves, and extends quite to the knees The back fits the figure to just below the waist and the garment is lined with tinted quilted satin. The capote is formed of velvet and is trimmed with rich lace, a band of gimp and tinted flowers.

An entirely novel wrap for early spring wear is a visite of Persian brocade, Oriental embroidery and a heavy corded silk. The silken sleeves are doubled under to the height of the underarm and held together by a gathered cuff and a rufile of embroidered silk. The front of brocade is joined or fitted to the back by two side fronts of corded silk, giving the garment a look like a Figaro jacket. Each jacket front is fastened to the back by the shoulder seam and is sewed to the sleeve as high as the bend of the arm, where it stops The middle of the back is of brocade this centre piece is finished at the lower edge with a shell pleated flounce of embroidery. It is trimmed with ribbons at the neck and at the waist. The inside front of brocade looks like an full chemisette, and this, too, end s in embroidered flounce, arranged in shell pleatings. The straight collar of corded silk is secured by an Egyptian buckle. The bonnet is Mame. Anne style, with crown of brocade, the material being brought forward. It is trimmed diadem fashion by silken points, embroidered with beads in the designs and colors of the Persian brocade. The brim is also

fancifully embroidered and the bonnet is finished with corded ribbon strings. One of the lately introduced jackets has an inside vest with a very pointed waist, with the front covered with Sicilienne or velvet. The vest is trimmed with large revers of moire or Persian fabric, which join in the middle and partly show the vest front. The jacket is cut like a corsage, with flat, round basque. The basque of the jacket is pleated and faced with moire. The collar is straight and closed by oxydized silver pin, while the vest is fastened by buttons to match. The coat sleeves have cuffs of moire. With this jackef a Russian turban is worn. is formed of a new mossy material and has little or no trimming, save a tuft of feathers and an ornament of oxydized

silver. Simple and pretty is a wrap of Henri It is short in the neck and front and is finished with a fichu of rich jet pas sementarie down the back and in The epaulettes are of jet and a jet fringe surrounds the garment. The collar is embroidered with jet. The bonnet is trimmed with velvet and ornaments of

A balky horse in Philadelphia the other day was proof against all ordinary methods of persuasion, until a little mar smoking a big pipe came along. Just as soon as the man emptied the burning to-bacco and hot ashes from his pipe into he horse's ear, the horse went tearing up he street as if he never intended to stop

Dr. Hamilton Warren, Lelectic Physi-cian and Surgeon, 703 N. 16th street, near Webster. Day and night calls prompely attended to.

A JURY FENALLY CHOSEN.

Twelve Fair-Minded Men Selected to Pass on Lauer's Guilf or Innocence.

THE CASE STATED BY COUNSEL.

The Jurymen Visit the Scene of the Tragedy Previous to Hearing Testimony-No Changes

> at the Lauer Home. The Laner Trial.

There was no abatement of the interest in the Lauer trial yesterday. Long before the time for convening court a crowd began to assemble in the corridors. They stood in groups around the door and discussed the case in every detail. Every point which in any manner seemed to throw light upon the mystery was carefully considered and many opinions hitherto unprejudiced were formed. A tew minutes after nine o'clock John W. Lauer and his sister entered the court room and took their usual places. As soon as the prisoner had taken his seat his eyes began to rove about the room in their usual restless manner. Suddenly they brightened and he rose balf way from his chair only to partially fall back again as his mother came forward to greet him. Mrs. P. V. Lauer and her daughter, Mrs. Fredeman, had come from Cleveland to be present at the time of Lauer's great affliction. For a few moments they chatted with each other-apparently in a pleasant manner-and were only interrupted by the advent of Judge Savage. The judge was introduced to the relatives of his client and engaged them in conversation, which lasted until Judge Neville took his seat upon the bench.

The names of the jurors was then called and it was found that they were ali present.

"J. H. Dailey," shouted the clerk in stentorian tones. The councilman walked quietly to the box and was sworn. He said that his opinions were not such that he could make an impartial juror and was discharged.

"Your honor," said Judge Sayage as Mr. Dailey left the box, "we want to examine Mr. Van Alstyne, with the idea of challenging him for cause. Permission being granted, Judge

"Mr. Van Alstyne, you stated yester-day that you had formed no opinion in regard to the case. Is that statement 'If I had any opinion in the matter it has been forgotten. Yes, sir, that state-

Savage said:

ment is correct. "Mr. Van Alstyne, after the shooting occurred, did you not say, in the pres-ence of two witnesses on Twelfth street, that you would willingly be one of a par-ty to lynch the detendant?"
"I do not believe in lynch law and do

not remember saying any such thing."
"Do you know J. C. Dearborn, the contractor; he is the father of Mrs. James, who lives on Sixteenth street?" Yes, sir, I do said Judge Savage, rising to

his feet and pointing his finger impressively towards the juror, "did you not tell them that you would like to see Mr. Lauer hanged?" "I don't remember any such conversation. If I'm not a satisfactory juror I want to be examined. I'm not afraid of

an investigation. Ve challenge that juror for cause, said Judge Savage, raising his clenched hand and bringing it down upon the table

in an emphatic manner. "Mr. Van Alstyne you are excused," responded Judge Neville. e next ju any discussion was W. A. Spencer, the editor of the Commercial Record.

'Where do you live, Mr. Spencer?' asked General Cowin. "In Council Bluffs." "You are excused," quickly remarked Judge Neville, while a smile ran around

the room. At 11:30 o'clock the compliment of the jury was full, as F. J. Ryan and B. Mor-rison had been selected to fill the vacant

The state's last challenge," said Judge "Mr. Williams may go," softly re-marked Mr. Estelle, and the colored man

walked away. When Lauer emerged from the jail at ten minutes before 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was met by his mother and his sister. Mrs Teidimann, of Cleveland. The three exchanged a hearty greeting and walked to the court house together. Deputy Sheriff Phillips discreetly fell back a few feet and allowed the prisoner to have a few seconds' uninterrupted conversation with his mother. At the entrance to the court room they were met by Judge Savage, who conducted them to their seats. Mrs. Laner sat in the next seat to her son and at her right were Miss Minerva Lauer and Mrs. Teidemann. While waiting for the court

earnest conversation with his mother, who leaned her head towards him and rested her arm on the back of his chair n the most affectionate manner. It was nearly 2:30 when Judge Neville called the court to order. This was the signal for the lawyers to take their respective places, which they quickly did. George Heimrod was the first man called to the box. He stated that he had decided opinion as to the guilt or inno-

to convene Lauer was absorbed in an

cence of the defendent. 'Would it require testimony to remove the opinion;" asked the district attorney. No, sir, it would not."

Mr. Estelle's face brightened as he thought he saw the chance of filling the complement of jurors with Mr. Heimrod. It turned out, however, that Mr. Heimrod meant that testimony could not

rod meant that testimony could not change it, instead of being an opinion which reasonable evidence would influence. He was accordingly discharged for cause

Twelve men were called to the box in as many minutes and were discharged for cause. Finally John Spear was brought in and questioned. He stated that he lived in Valley, and had no bias in the case, as he had secretly heard it mentioned. There was no ground for discharging him for cause, but Gen. Cowin questioned him raiker closely in regard to his residence. to his residence. "Defendant's last challenge," said

Judge Neville The lawyers for the defense rested their papers and looked in the high the mem-bers of the jury, as if trying to fathom the innermost recesses of their minds.
"We waive our challenge and take the jury" said Mr. Thurston, after a mo-

ment's hesitation This completed the jury who will sit on the trial. It is composed of the following: Frank Kammer, Henry Bushman, Patrick McArdle, George Bird, F. B. Lowe, W. McCurdy, W. F. Wilson, C. R. Croft, Joseph Gibbons, Chas. J. Ryan, D. Morris, and John Stear.
"Be sworn, gentlemen," said the court, and the jurers took the solemn oath ad-

and the jurors took the solemn eath administered to them by the clerk.

Mr. Estelle advanced to the table, on which he rested one hand, the other being thrust into his pocket. His statement of the case was simple and lucid. "On the night of November 20, 1885," said he, "Mrs Lauer met her death from a bullet fired by the defendant, John W. Lauer. The charge in the indictment is that this wound was sufficient deliberately and wound was inflicted deliberately and maliciously by the defendant." He then

marital relations which existed between Lauer and his wife, and spoke of the separation between them and their sub-sequent reunion. He commented on the sequent reunion. He commented on the fact that Lauer was completely dressed when the household was first aroused and that his hands and clothes were spotless while his wife was lying in a pool of blood. "We intend to prove," concluded he, "that Lauer's version of the tragedy is false, and that from the yery nature of things it could not have happened in the manner described by

As Mr. Estelle took his seat there was a moment's silence, during which Lauer changed the attentive position which he had occupied during the district attorney's remarks and buried his face in his hands. Mr. Thurston then arose and addressing the court and jury began in a low, even tone his opening statement of the case. He said it was not the intention of the defense to go into the details of the case and relate the points which they intend to prove.

"It is our intention, however," he continued, "to introduce such evidence as to

prove without a reasonable doubt that the death of Mrs. Lauer was not a crime, but one of the saddest accidents which has occurred since the world began."

When Mr. Thurston closed his remarks

Judge Neville leaned forward:
"Who will be the state's first witness?"
"We will call Mr. "Voss," responded District Attorney Estelle.

Henry Voss, the gentleman indicated, quickly responded to his name and was

sworn. He is the architect who drew the

diagram of the premises where the shoot

ing took place shortly after the deed was committed. As soon as he had entered the witnes box Judge Savage arose and said that the defense did not propose to object to Mr. Voss' testimony, but suggested that the jury visit the house where the tragedy oc-curred before the trial was completed

and see with their own eyes just how everything was arranged.

General Cowin said that he believed such action would be satisfactory if the defense would not, from anything which might occur there, insist on an error. He would be glad to have them visit the house before any evidence was taken.

Judge Savage said that nothing would be claimed an error. All the jury should do on the spot was to view the locality without any explanation or conversation. No one should be with the jury at the time except the officer in charge. The plan was agreed to, and Judge Neville ordered that the jury visit the

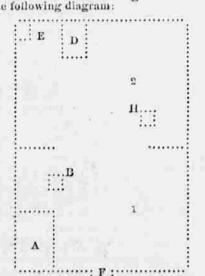
scene in charge of Sheriff Coburn.

"Before you go out, however," said
Judge Neville, "I wish to tell you that
I have concluded to keep you together
during the entire progress of this trial. I have done this after consultation with my colleague on the bench, Judge Wakeley, and you will therefore not separate

until this trial is completed. The judge also stated that bedding, ste, would be furnished, and the jurors lodged in the judge's chamber, where everything would be done for their comtort. He was sorry to cause those composing the jury the necessary incon-venience, but he believed the exigencies of the case demanded it.

As the jury was about to leave the court com, in charge of Sheriff Coburn, Judge Neville further ordered that in case any body persisted in following the jury to the house, the sheriff should immediately return the jury to the court room, and under no consideration should any one be allowed to enter the house while the jury was there. The jury then started for the house and court was adjourned until this morning. THE SCENE AT THE HOUSE.

Shortly before 5 o'clock the jury returned to the court house, whereupon District Attorney Estelle, General Cowin, Joseph Her and Ed. H. Crowell entered a back and were driven to the Lauer residence. They were followed by a representative of the BEE who succeeded in securing entrance to the house and viewed the scene of the tragedy. Beyond the fact that everything a bare appearance—bedelothes, s, etc., having been removed—the rooms looked the same as on the morning of the shooting. The blinds on the east window were thrown open and dispelled the darkness of death which has so long brooded there. The furniture was found n nearly the same position as on that fatal morning, except that the center table had been removed from the side of the wall and occupied the center of the room. The chair on which the bird cage sat had also been moved. The exact positions of everything in the two rooms at the time of the shooting is shown by the following diagram:



-Sleeping apartment. 2-Dining room. B—Spot where Mrs. Lauer fell. D—Table where bird cage was found. E-Chair from which cage had been re-

Window at head of bed. H-The stove. H.—The stove.

A HISTORY OF THE CASE.

In this connection it may prove of atterest to briefly note some of the cirinterest to briefly note some of the cumstances of this remarkable case.

In May, 1883, Miss Sallie Goetschius, that time 22 years of age, was married to Lauter. She was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Julia Goetschius, resident at Seven-teenth and Jackson streets, and a niece of Messrs. Peter, Joseph and Julius Her, of this city. The family came here about eight years ago, from Green Springs, Ohio. Well educated, vivacious and of Ohio. Well educated, vivacious kindly disposition, she soon became a social favorite—thoroughly bear all who knew her. loyed by all who knew John W. Lauer, her husband, come to Omaha a few months before from Cleveland, and had made her acquaintance while boarding at her moth-

Hardly had the echo of the wedding bell died away before the troubles of this wife, on account of her husband's jealous disposition, commenced. It is not necessary to review all the mournful episode of the unhappy woman's married life Many of them are already known to the public. Suffice it to say that after Mrs. Lauer had been driven from her home by her husband's treatment in March, she returned to him, and lived with

to all outward appearances happaly, until the occurrence of the tragedy.

At 9 o'clock on the evening before the
killing, Mr. and Mrs. Lauer retired to
bed. They had spent the evening at
home in pleasant conversation. As Mrs.
Lauer had been out riding nearly all the afternoon and was somewhat fatigued, she expressed a wish to retire early. A some time in the morning, as Mr. Lauer says, he was awakened by a noise in the says, he was awakened by a holse in the next apartment, a dining room, which connects by folding deors. The room was dark, and he could see nothing but the dim outline of a face. Without say-ing a word he drew his revolver and fired at the head. The figure, which hadbeen standing about four feet from the recited the facts in regard to the unhappy

foot of the bed, fell to the floor. There was an awful silence for a moment. Then, as he says, Mr. Lauer felt by his side and discovered that his wife was not in the bed. Here for the first time, he claims, the husband realized that he had shot his wife. His sister, Miss Minerva, was awakened by the noise of the shot and the falling body, and at once came down stairs. As she burst into the room where the tragedy occurred, her brother broke out, 'Oh, Minerva, I brother broke out, "Oh, Minerva, I thought I was shooting a burglar and I've killed Sallie!" The neighbors were quickly aroused, and summoned to the residence. The body of Mrs. Lauer was discovered lying in a pool of blood near the foot of the bed, her long silken tresses mingling with the crimson life-fluid That life had been extinct for some time there was no been in in fact, death must have stantaneous and painless. Laner's story and after the first outburst of popular infignation had spent itself, the public sentiments crystalized into a firm conviction that the killing of Mrs Lauer was not ac-cidental. The husband was arrested and upon furnishing \$10,000 bonds was released. Upon preliminary examination, Judge Stenberg deemed the evidence sufficiently strong enough to hold him, and accordingly remanded him to prison without bail where he remained up to the time of the trial.

A Bloody Riot.

About 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon savage riot occurred at the Slaven house, which resulted in the arrest of four notorious toughs

It seems that Officer Bloom was called to the Slaven house at the hour named to quell a disturbance which had arisen on some trivial matter. When he went in the Slaven house and inquired as to the cause of the trouble, some one threw a beer glass at him which narrowly missed his head. This was the signal for a general outbreak, and Bloom seemed to be the unfortunate object of universal attack. The mob which had rapidly worked it-self up to a high pitch of fury drove him out doors where he was set upon by five sluggers, more deter mined than the rest, who knocked him down and kicked his face into a jelly. But for the timely arrival of the wagon, with a corps of policemen. Bloom would have suffered terrible injuries. Two men giving their names as Pat Car-roll and Tom Leonard were arrested at the time after a hard struggle by the offi-cers. The other three had disappeared by the time the officers arrived, but last even ing two of them were found at the Slaven house. One of these, Charles Bear, gave Officers Horrigan and Mostyn a tussle, but they managed to take their man. The other one, Hugh McGarvey, was arrested by Officer Matza. Both were locked up at the central police station. Officer Bloom was suffering fear-fully last night, both eyes being swollen

A Carpet Walloper Arrested. A big burly darkey employed by Mrs Ringer, the dressmaker, to clean her carpets, east his lines among the trees on Jefferson square to-day, and was about ready to stir up the dust of months when Officer White pounced upon him and put him under arrest. The carpet beater pleaded ignorance of the law and his first offense, and on promising to do so no more was permitted to go free.

shut and his face pummeled to a jelly.

Officer White deserves the thanks of residents in the vicinity of the square for starting a reform in the carpet cleaning line. Last year the carpet dust of scores of homes was shaken there, destroying much of the grass and mutilating the trees. Hereafter the police propose to run in all such offenders.

Society at the Fort.

Major and Mrs. Brown entertained a number of their friends at their residence at Fort Omaha last evening, the occasion being a private german. The affair was greatly enjoyed by all who attended, and the charming hospitality of the host and hostess made the evening pass only too quickly. The favors given at the german were lovely baskets of flowers Among those who attended from this city were Mr. Jos. Garneau, Miss Eustis Warren Rogers, Lieut. Greble, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Ames, Capt. and Mrs. McCauley, and Miss Henry.

Coal Found.

Mr. C. A. Evans, of this city, has re ceived advices from his brother, located in St. Helena, Cedar county, to the effect that coal has been found in that county at a depth of four hundred feet. The vein is six feet thick, and promises to be very prolific. The coal has been struck about three-quarters of a mile from St. Helena, on the line of the Sioux City & A company has been organized for the purpose of working the find as rapidly as possible.

The Dead Unknown. The remains of the dead man found Tuesday in the bluff near Sixteenth and Izard streets were buried yesterday in the Potters field. There were no new developments as to the identity of the unfortunate, though it is more than probable that he furnished a subject for medical dissection. This theory would seem to obtain from the fact that the top of the skull was sawn squarely off. The body was found immediately in the rear of the residence formerly occupied by a physician named Fezoni.

DIED. BERMINGHAM - Catherine Bermingham, wife of Thomas Bermingham, March 10th, aged 24 years and 5 months, at the resi-dence of her parents, 1124 Cass street. Funeral will take place at 8:30 o'clock a. m.

Friday, March 12th. Services at iloly Fam-

ily church at 9 a. m. N. B.—A post-mortem examination was held by Dr. Beckett, assisted by Dr. W. F Gibbs, who extracted the joint and found that death was caused from hip-joint disease.

Brevities. Frank Wacchter has been appointed night clerk at the Western Union office, a

s eminently fitted to fill. Wm. Trayer, of 1702 South Eleventh street, an old resident of Omaha, and an employe of the Union Pacific car shops. left yesterday to select a new residence on the Pacific coast.

position which from long experience he

Marriage licenses were issued yester-day to Walter Newman and Bessie Bowles, and Nels Jorgensen and Mary The latter were married by Judge McCulloch in the afternoon. The ladies of the First Baptist church will give a missionary tea Thursday evening. March 11th, from 6 to 9 o'clock, in the church parlors. A good supper

and pleasant evening in store for those who attend. I. S. Curtis and George E. Barker filed a petition yesterday asking the county commissioners not to consider favorably the plan to dig a ditch from the city

its through the Saratoga precinct for the

purpose of draining. Following is the weather forecast for he week ending Wednesday, March 17th: blustery in sections, changing to mild, cloudy and unsettled, with snow or ram according to location—fine, mild and "spring like"—generally stormy and again, with scattered snow, sleet and rainfalls; week ends fairly cold. (Thunder storms and tornadoes are probable over southern sections during

the week.

YESTERDAY'S RULE REVERSED

Apathetic Condition of the Speculative Markets on the Regular Board.

LATE SESSION ONE OF LIFE

Labor Difficulties Seriously Unset tling Business-Cattle Scores the First Advance of a Long Period.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET. CHICAGO, March 10. - [Special Telegram.]-

WHEAT-Public cables called spot wheat steady in the Liverpool market this morning, with cargoes on passage and off coast firm. New York eased off a little after the opening and then ruled comparatively steady. There was no news of moment from any quarter. In the absence of disturbing influences and with trading here again largely on local account, there was a continuation of yesterday's anathy and general feeling of heaviness, accompanied by a weak undertone, during the greater part of the regular session. May wheat ruled fairly steady in early dealings at prices not far away from yesterday's closing, then influenced by free speculative offerings and a downward turn in stocks general under the lead of the Western Union, sold off to 84%c. For a full hour and a half othereafter the market see-sawed back and forth within an exceedingly narrow range, with the bulk of trading at 843/@843/c. The labor troubles throughout the country generally, and especially in the southwest, are assuming such proportions as to create a great deal of apprehension, and the situation formed the chief topic of gossip on the floor. The unsettling of confidence in legitimate business ventures must, if it continues, be felt in all speculative commodities, and at this writing is one of the strongest bear arguments.

During the last half hour of the morning session there was a little more life in trade and at 1 o'clock the market was 8436c for May wheat, or %c under last night's closing. The lowest point touched was 8414@8414c on the split.

CORN-Speculative trading in corn was more active and trading of larger volume than it has been for many a day, prices ruling easier. Nat Jones and Robert Warren were the largest buyers and Ream the heaviest seller. May corn closed at 301/4@40c. OATS-Oats ruled quiet and easier,

PROVISIONS-Provisions attracted more attention. There was no general revival of the late speculative fever, yet the market seemed to have more than ordinary attraction for traders, and with an easier movement proved to be quite interesting. May and June were again the favorite deliveries, and in trading pork, as usual, led in activity. The opening all around was at about last night's closing prices, but the tendency was downward and the day's range was under that of yesterday. At 1 o'clock pork showed a decline of 10@1234c, and lard 234@5c.

AFTERNOON BOARD-On the late board the markets were generally stronger, everything on the list, except oats and lard, closing just a turn better than at 1 o'clock. Wheat opened at 84%c for May, sold at 84%@84%c, and closed at 84%@84%c on the split. The strength was due entirely to the privilege traders. It was reported that nine boatloads had been taken for export in New York. 2:40 p. m,-Puts on May wheat, 84%@84%c:

calls, 85c. Chandler, Brown-Co's Report,

The following report of Chicago's speculative markets is furnished the BEE by W. P. Peck, Omaha representative of Chandler-Brown Co., of Chicago and Milwaukee: Cables quoted English markets quiet and steady. Weather clear and pleasant. Foreign houses doing little. Lindbloom and others raided the market early, selling wheat down 1/1c from the opening, but values firmed 4c just at the closing.

Cargoes of choice California wheat, consigned to Hebert & Co., New York, were spoken by a pilot boat this morning. The asking price for the wheat was \$1.05. The first government report for the year estimates the visible and invisible supply 169,000,000 against 216,000,000 bushels at the

same time last year. Receipts at primary markets, 186,000 bushels; shipments, 59,000 bushels. May wheat opened at 84%c, sold at 84%c, from which point there was a gradual decline to 84%c, and finally closing at 84%c. Re-

ccipts, 64 cars. Corn-Easy; very little done. Receipts, 34 cars. Oats-Featureless. Provisions-Weak at 20c off on pork, and

e on lard. 2:30 p. m.-Wheat firm at 14@%c higher. Corn a shade higher; 57 loads taken for export. Pork 5c higher.

OPTIONS,	Opening	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wifeat— April May June August	80 8434 8634 864	8014 8414 6614 8774	79% 8419 85% 86%	80 845 86 863
Cons— March April May June	37% 37% 40% 40%	97% 97% 40% 40%	8714 8714 897a 40	874 874 403 40
OATS- March	29	20	29	29
April	8254	324	82%	324
LARD-	*****	495497	*****	3000
March April May Jone	6 00 6 02 6 05 6 10	6 02 6 07 6 12	5 95 5 97 6 02 6 10	5 95 5 97 6 02 6 10
Ponk— March April May June	10 20 10 25 10 30 10 35	10 20 10 25 10 30 10 35	10 05 10 10 1 ₀ 15 1 ₀ 20	10 10 10 15 10 23 10 27
Short Ribs— March May June	5 35 5 40	5 35 5 42	5 35 5 37	5 35 5 3

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 10,-[Special Telegram.] -CATTLE-The supply of fat cattle was light. The demand was fairly good. Salesmen asked high prices, but as a rule rates were not quotably higher. The New York mar-ket was a shade higher, and Kansas City, with a moderate supply, quoted prices about 5@10c higher. Here the general market was active and prices were quite strong, with a trifling advance here and there on good to choice lots. There was one lot of very' prime 1700 Ib steers which sold at \$6.25. There were other lots of good to choice cattle which sold at \$5,50@5.62% The quality of offerings of late has been very poor. Many of the natives coming in are rough in quality and thin in flesh. Shipping steers, 1850 to 1500 lbs, 85,00@6,25; 1200 to 1850 lbs. 84.50765,50; 950 to 1200 lbs, \$3,90704,75.

Hoos-There was a brisk demand from hippers for light sorts and such sold a good he higher at a range of \$4,00004.20, largely at \$4,1504.25. Heavy shipping sorts sold at \$4,004.55, about the same as yesterday. The lemand on packing account was limited, hence mixed lots were rather slow and were mainly bought on speculative account, men preferring that way of sale to allo a sorf. Speculators, however, allowed serters to take just what they wanted for a fair con-sideration. Packing and shipping, 250 to 129 lbs, \$4,25694.55.

FINANCIAL.

New York, March 10,-Monny-On call, asy at 15.62 per cent.
Prime Mencanthe Paper - 1625 per cent.
Steinling Exchange - Dull but steady;
The at sixty days: 254c on demand.
Governments - Dull but firm. STOCKS-For the first time in a long while