THE OMAHA DAILY BEE, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1886.

BOB PERCIVAL LAID AT REST

The Last Sad Rites Performed at His Old Home at Sidney.

A LARGE CONCOURSE PRESENT.

The Iowa Senate Passes the Bill to Reduce Grand Juries to Five or Seven, and the Judicial Bill.

Last Rites to Robert Percival. SIDNEY, Iowa, March 12 .- [Special Teleabout the trial." Matters went on till the vote stood 11 I for acquittal, Wiggins being the only man in favor of conviction. Arguments of the strongest character were used gram.]-The special train from Council Bluffs, bearing the remains of Robert Percival, arrived here at 2 p, m, to-day, accom panied by the delegation in charge, consistupon the obdurate juror, but to no avail, as he persisted in his determination to ing of members of Excelsior Lodge No. 259, to which the deceased belonged, and Bluff vote against acquittal. Finally the jury City Lodge No. 71, A. F. and A. M. numbergave up the task and reported that they ing altogether about eighty members. Among could not agree. They are very severe in their strictures upon Wiggins and say that he had to ask the meaning of the word "scruples" used by the judge in his the distinguished persons attending the funeral from abroad we may mention from Council Bluffs Postmaster Thomas Bowman, charge. Moreover, they claim that he said in the jury room that he was opposed Judge J. P. Cassady, Judge E. E. Aylesworth, Rev. T. J. Mackey of St. Paul's Episcopal church, City Treasurer F. A. Spet-man, City Marshal T. H. Guanella, Alderman to the infliction of capital punishment. The eleven men who voted for acquittal are by no means satisfied with the re W. A. Mynster, E. L. Shugart, William sult of the trial, and have prepared a let-Seidentopf, Chris Straub. The Council ter asking District Attorney Estelle to Bluffs press was represented by Spencer enter a nolle pros in Powell's case. They Smith of the Nonpareil and C. M. Maynard of the Globe. Besides these there were Colonel do this on the ground that Wiggins was so deaf that he could not hear the testi-J. C. Hoffman, J. N. Cassady, J. F. Evans, M. F. Rohrer, M. D. Hardin, George Graves, and obstinate. wife and daughter, S. Farnsworth, James A Jackson, T. M. Gault, Charles Keith, Charles M. Harle and H. G. Cilley of Glenwood, George Crocker and wife and Miss Alice Percival, and John Percival, brother of the deceased, of St. Louis.

When the train reached Randolph the aries. members of the order joined it there, while from Hamburg came S. Goldberg, George Wise, Dr. Gingert and George Barchers. Awaiting the arrival of the train at the depot was Nishnabotana lodge No. 153 of this city in regalia, wearing mourning badges on the left arm and evergreens in their breasts. The procession formed and marched to the M. E. church, a mile distant, through slush and snow, a raw wind blowing. Arriving at the church the coffin was placed in front of the altar, opened and a long line of people poured in to take a last long look at all that was mortal of Robert Percival, once a neighbor and friend to many here. The beautiful metalic casket containing the remains weighed 700 pounds, and was wrought with gold and silver ornamentations. A silver plate on the lid bore the inscription: "Robert Percival, born March 8, 1831, died March 9, 1886.' Nishnabotana lodge guarded the remains while the Council Bluff's delegation sought dinner at the hotels. A beautiful cross and a pillow with the word "Rest," tastefully wrought, were the floral tributes on the coffin lid, the latter bearing a card with the condol ence of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Montgomery.

At 3:40 p, m. the funeral procession formed again, and marched by the public square to the cemetery, the band playing a dirge. A very large concourse of men, women and children followed to the grave. Here the impressive Masonic ritual was read by Worthy Master Charles Harle and the equally impres sive Protestant Episconal ritual by Rev. T. G. Mackey, At 4:15 p. m. the coffin was lowered into the grave, the band playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." At the conclusion the funer al escort returned to the Bluffs. Mr. Percival is mourned by many warm personal friends here.

Legislative Proceedings. DES MOINES, Iowa, March 12.-[Special Telegram.]-The grand jury bill passed today is one of the steps taken by the legislature to reform the judicial system of the state. This bill provides for cutting down jury expenses from one-half to one-third, by reducing the number of grand jurors to five or seven, depending upon the size of the counties, instead of tifteen, the present number. It also provides against packing juries, as is now so often the case in cities, by requiring that but one juror shall be taken from any one civil township. Then it secures a surplus of jurors who serve for a year as a reserve force, if needed, leaving almost no opportunity for a sheriff to go out on the street and make up a jury in the interest of one party. The bill will probably pass the house, and if it becomes a law will remove many of the evils of the present grand jury system. Actuary Vail of Chicago, whose exertinate charges while examining Iowa insurance companies first brought Auditor Brown into trouble, is now here, being examined by the Brown investigating committee. He was first invited to come by letter, but declined, He was then summoned by subpona served by a special constable in Chicago, and after that concluded to put in an appearance. The investigating committee are working with closed doors, but it is understood that some of Vail's testimony is going to implicate some prominent officials in the questionable transactions. The senate also passed a bill providing for the election and compensation of county attorneys, fixing their salaries at \$600 in counties having less than 10,000 population. \$900 when the population is between 10,000 and 20,000, \$1,200 between 20,000 and 30,000, and \$1,500 in counties having more than 30,000 population. The senate then took up the Gatch bill for regulating mutual benefit associations, and pending settlement adjourned. The house spent the greater part of the day in considering the bill providing for the election and compensation of county attorneys, a bill similar to the one in the senate. After a debate running for several hours it was decided to send the bill back to the committee to be reported upon, with such corrections as seemed necessary, by to-morrow afternoon. The house then began work on the bill providing for the reorganization of the judiciary by conferring jurisdiction of the circuit court upon district judges. The bill was taken up by sections, but pending disposal the house adjourned.

THE TRAGEDY REHEARSED. gins, who was in favor of convict-ing Powell of murder in the first degree, stated that two of the jurors of convict-James Ewing Tells How He Placed Himhad been seen talking to near relatives of "I am one of those jurors," said Mr. Keeps raising to his feet, "I met a wom-an when we were coming from dinner WHY THEY SEPARATED. and recognized her face but couldn't quite place her. She finally told me that she used to be employed by my sister and that Powell was her sister's husband. I then left her and went towards the jury room "I am the other," remarked John Tay-lor, "I met a friend in the court yard whom I had not seen for eight years and I shook hands with him. He was Powell's

ferent results, until finally A. L. Wig-

The Court Room Crowded With Spectators Interested in the Famous Lauer Trial-Sensational Developements.

The Lauer Trial. brother-in-law, but no words were spoken There was an expression of weariness upon the faces of the jurymen as they filed into the district court yesterday morning. They have been closely confined in the jury room since the beginning of the trial, and have been obliged to sleep upon such mattresses as the sheriff could furnish. Promptly as usual Lauer came into the room, and taking his seat at the table he assumed his customary attitude. A few minutes later he was joined by Judge Savage, who engaged his sister in earnest conversation. The crowd in the room was not as large as it was the day before, but the number of ladies present was as great. Yesterday morning the ladies were all seated together in front of the rail, their presence serving to brighten the otherwise gloomy aspect of the court room.

self in Lauer's Position on the Bed.

mony, that he was ignorant, prejudiced The first witness placed upon the stand was Dr. Coffman, who was examined by Gen. Cowin. He stated that he had known both Lauer and his late wife for Three of John Wesley's great-grandsons are clergymen of the Church of England. several years. He said that he was called

A society called "The Jesus Opposers" has been formed in Japan, the object of which is to offset the work of the missionto attend her one time two years ago, at Mr. Her's house. It was the occasion of her separation. "She was suffering at the time from

him. I advised him not to go and see her. I said that she had told me that she had

cen maltreated, and that he had struck

her with a revolver, and that on another

occasion he had thrown a turkey at her.

The official year book of the church of England reports that \$7,500,000 were contrib-uted in 1884 for church extension in England and Wales. nervous prostration and inability to sleep," said the doctor in response to a question by Gen. Cowin. "She was con-The Free Church of Scotland has had a dofined to her bed nearly a week."

nation of \$60,000 from Dr. Scott, of Ruther-glen, the annual interest to be expended on its missions in India and Africa, "Did she tell the cause of her difficul-Since the year 1883 the Presbyterian church "She did. I afterward saw Mr. Lauer

has received into its ministry 230 ordained ministers from other churches—64 in 1883, 85 in 1884, and 81 in**2**1885. at my office to ask about his wife, saying that he had been refused permission to A quarter of a century ago no Protestant discourse had over been preached in Mexico. Now the missionary laborers in that country see her. I told him she was nervous and was suffering a great deal of mental de-pression caused by her separation from

include ninety-eight ordained ministers and represents five denominations.

RELIGIOUS.

The late Kaspar Auch, a successful Chris-tian business man of New Orleans, after be-queathing \$38,000 to relatives, left the re-mainder of his estate of \$300,000 to the ten Presbyterian churches of that city,

She said she was not afraid of him and that she'd rather go back and live with him if she knew he would kill her." The colored Sunday school which was started in Lexington, Va, over twenty-five years ago by "Stonewall" Jackson, when he was a professor in the Virginia Military institute, is still in a flourishing condi-tion "What did he say about this statement?" "He made no response, except that he had an uncontrollable temper and at times did things which he regretted."

tion. "I think I should only pay half taxes, for I am only asked to pay balf the usual railroad rates when traveling," was the novel argu-ment recently made by a clergyman before the board of revision of taxes, when he at-tempted to have the tax on a small piece of property reduced. He didn't get what he wanted.—[Philadelphia Call. Savard Moreon alders have been been On cross-examination the witness stated that Mrs. Lauer was not suffering from any physical trouble. Her trouble was entirely mental. The records of the preliminary examination were produced

with a view of showing that Dr. Coffman had then testified that he mentioned no Several Mormon elders have been zealously proselyting in northern Alabama for six months, and have made many converts among the country people. The farmers in Choctio and Shinbone valleys in Clay county specific instances of abuse to Mr. Lauer, but the doctor did not remember of having given such testimony. He persisted in saying that he had told Lauer about Mrs. Lauer's complaint, that he hit her have notified them that they must leave, and threaten to use force. The elders refuse to go on the ground that they are engaged in legitiwith a revolver and had thrown a turkey mate work. A number of women and some men have gone to Utah. at her.

The Bible which is in official use in the United States supreme court at Washington has been in use there since 1808, It was printed at Oxford, England, in 1700. It has been used for swearing into office every jus-tice of the court who has ever taken the oath. Every attorney admitted to practice in the tion I advised him not to live with his supreme court has been sworn on that copy of the Scriptures. It is a small copy and much worn, especially where the ingers grasp it.

wife until he was sure he had perfect control of himself. Both parties seemed to attribute the difficulty to quick temper." "Did she take the blame for being In Northwest Canada the perils and suffe truck with the turkey and hit with the

diamonds in her chrs, then walked slow-ly to the witness stand and was sworn. Her examination was as follows

Her examination was as follows: . Q. "Were you at your house at the time of this tragedy? A. I was. Q. When did you first go up to the house? A. The next morning after the tragedy. Q. You went up with whom? A. With Mrs. Peter Iler and my husband. Q. That was on Saturday, was it? A. Yes, sir, it was the morning after the tragedy.

Q. About what time do you think you

got there, Mrs. Her? A. About 10 o'clock

or a little after. Q. Did you have a conversation with Mr Lauer, or did he have one in your presence with anyone else concerning the accident of the shooting, and if so, what was it? A. He did not talk person-ally with me. He was telling every one who came how it occurred.

Q. Did you make any inquiries of him at that time? A. No.

Q. Did you at another time have a conversation with him, where you made some inquiries as to certain facts? A.

some inquiries as to certain factor A.
Yes, sir, on Monday evening.
Q. Where were you then? A. In the house, in the dining room.
Q. Were you up there after the funeral?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. What conversation did you have with him then and how was it started? Q. What conversation did you have with him then, and how was it started? A. I do not remember the conversation, He was talking and telling about it. 1 cannot now remember what he said.

Q. Did you say anything to him? A. Yes, sir. Q. What did you say to him? A. I asked if he was wide awake. He said as

much as he was at that minute. What did you reply to that? A. I

said, "Why didn't you see who you were shooting at? Q. What did he say to that? A. I do not remember that he made any answer. Q. Now, did you hear him state as to hearing voices? A. He said he heard voices in the next room.

Q. Then what, if you can remember? A. Then he reached over and got his revolver, and saw an object in the door. Q. Do you remember his saying any thing about looking over the side of the bed after he fired the first shot? A. He said if he could have seen the body he would have fired again.

Q. Do you remember of Mr. Lauer coming into the room with Mrs. Lauer?

A. Yes, sir. Q. When was that? A. It was before the funeral; Saturday or Sunday. Q. Now, at the time that he came in where were you? A. I was sitting on the couch, I think.

Q. Who else was there? A. There was quite a number there, strangers to me. My husband might have been in the

Q. Who came into the room, then, while you were there at that time? A. Mr. J. D. Iler and Mrs. Havens came in

Q. What, if anything, did Mr. Lauer say? A. He said he felt like kicking him (Mr. J. D. Iler) out. Was that while the body was there? Q.

sir. Q. Did anybody make any remarks to

im? A. I do not know that they did. Q. Mrs. Her, were you there at the house, probably the Monday evening after that when some one came to call Mr. Lauer out? A. It was Monday evening. Q. Who was in the house at that time? ... Well, myself and busband, Mr. Lauer and his sister, and some gentlemen came

Q. How many gentlemen came in? Six or seven, all strangers to me, called

Q. Who was it that called Mr. Lauer Q. After that, what did Mr. Lauer do? out?

"Didn't Lauer take all the blame?" A. He got ready to go with them. Q. And then what? A. He came to me, and stooping down shock hands with me and said, "If I do not come back, good "He did. Both seemed to desire reconciliation. Mrs. Lauer did not throw the blame upon her husband. She said that she was quick tempered and and said, did not claim to have an angelic disposi-

Q. Was he more or less excited at the

Q. Was he more of less excited at the time?
 A. I think he was.
 Q. Did he then go out?
 A. Yes, sir.
 Q. How long did you remain there, Mrs. Her?
 A. 'A half or three-quarters

The court then took a recess till 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Afternoon Proceedings.

Court convened promptly at 2 o'clock for the afternoon session, with Lauer and his relatives in their customary seats. The space inside the railing was entirely occupied by ladies who watched the progress of the trial with the closest attention. S. W. Niles, city editor of the MORNING BEE, was the first witness. He after the shooting. He conversed with Lauer in the bed room, and was shown the way in which the furniture lay. All present were looking at the window and mebody asked if the window was open? 'Yes," replied Lauer, 'the shutters and blind were open. "Was anything said about the light?" asked Mr. Estelle.

"It was mentioned in his presence that the light must have streamed in, but 1 don't think Lauer said anything.

"What conversation did you have with Lauer about the tragedy?" "He told how it occurred. He said it would have made no difference if it had been his mother or his grandmother. wasn't because she was his wife that he shot. 'You can see how straight I shot,' continued Lauer, 'I hit her in the centre of the head.' "

On cross-examination Mr. Niles stated that Lauer talked frankly to him about the occurrence. He understood him to say that the window and blind were both

open. He said nothing about the curtain which at that time was part way up. At this point Mr.Estelle asked the court

or an attachment for a witness named Mrs. Bell, who, he said, was unwell, but perfectly able to come to court. The udge granted the attachment, with the understanding that if she was really ill it was not to be served. The taking of testimony was then resumed, and A. R. Fenwick, a reporter for the Herald, was put upon the stand. He said that he went to Lauer's house the afternoon fol-lowing the time of the shooting. He went into the sitting-room and noticed "What did he say about the windows?"

"He said that the window in the sitting

room was open." The rest of Mr. Fenwick's testimony was substantially the same as that of Mr. Niles.

Mrs. Goetschius on the Stand.

Mrs. Julia Goetschius on the Stand. Mrs. Julia Goetschius, the mother of the stand. She was dressed in black and wore a heavy crape veil thrown back over her head and falling in graceful folds down her back. As she left her seat the spectators straight-ened themselves up and eagerly strained their ears to listen to what she said. They expected that her examination would be one their ears to listen to what she said. They expected that her examination would be one of the most interesting features of the trial; and in this they were not mistaken. When General Cowin asked her the first question the silence in the room was intense. People seemed to almost be atraid to breathe, fearing that the sound of their respiration might cause, them to lose one of her words. The cause them to lose one of her words. The attention of the women seated inside the railing was perhaps the closest, as many of them knew Mrs. Goetschius well, and some of them had even been present at the wed-ting of her daughter, to which they had at he time entered a wild protest. Her exam-

the time entered a wild protest. Her exam-ination was as follows: Q. You know the defendant, John W. Lauer, do you?. A. Yes, sir. Q. The deceased, Sally Lauer, was related to you in what way? A. She was my daugh-ter, my second child. Q. At what time was she married to Mr. Lauer? A. On the 23d of May, 1883. Q. How long had you known Mr. Lauer before that? A. About six or nine months. O. Was he boarding at your house? A.

Q. Was he boarding at your house? A.

Q. You remember their engagement? A

Yes, sir. Q. I will ask you, Mrs. Goetschius, whether before the marriage actually took place there was any difficulty between them? A. There

Was. Q. You may state what you know of any unkindness to her, on his part, before mar-riage. Objected to as irrelevant and imma-terial. Objection overruled. A. A gentle-man boarded at our house who did not care to go up town often, and he accused her of being intimate with him. I asked Mr. Lauer out in the kitchen if he asked me for child for his wife in order to abuse her. for that said I wish you would withdraw your engage-ment, for I think it will be a very unhappy life that Sally will live with you. I said I will see the coflin lid close over that child before two years. Mr. Lauer stood in the before two years. Mr. Lauer stood in the door with his hands in his pockets and said

WHEAT DISPLAYS STRENGTH.

The Market Scores Another Bulge in Spite

had been, did vou see him before this homi-cide after his return from Ohio? A. Not until after they had gone to living together. Q. Did you see him, Mrs. Goetsclus? A. In my own house. Q. Now you may state how long after he cot back he came to your house? A. Nearly two weeks. He came and put out his hand to shake hands with me. He said, 'I would like to speak to you," and we went into sale parlor and sat down. Q. State as nearly as you can that conver-sation. If you remember any of it. Mrs. Goet-sclus. A. I said: Mr. Lauer, you remember what I told you when I gave you that child for your wife, that in two years from that the you would have her in her grave and that I would soomer close the coffin lid over my child than have her married to you. Q. What did he say? A. He said nothing more than, "things will be better hereafter." Q. by our remember who was in the house on this night-go back to that point? A. Do you mean after the death? Q. Stongho Only of Her Child.

Thought Only of Her Child.

A. I paid no attention to any one but my child. Q. Did you notice Mr. Lauer when you first went in, or how long after you went in did you notice him? A. An hour or two. did you notice him? A. An hour or two. Q. State as nearly as you can any conver-sation you had with him in regard to her. A. He told me how it happened. He told me heard whispering. He heard voices and saw an object coming towards him and turned over and got his revolver and fired, and after he had fired he expected the object to go around the foot of the bed, but it did not, and he feit for his wife, but his wife was gone, and for the first time he thought it was she. He said "I saw by the hearing of her chest

The felt for his wife, but his wife was gone, and for the first time he thought it was she. He said "I saw by the heaving of her chest that she was breathing and left her for the undertaker." I asked "Why didn't you have the doctor?" and he said there was no use of it after she was dead.
Q. Did you remain there most of the day Saturday? A. I remained all day Saturday and nearly all day Sunday. I came back Monday morning.
Q. Now, on Saturday did you have any talk with him by yourself? A. Yes, in the parlor; the body was there.
Q. Was there any one else in the room but you and Mr. Lauer? A. No, sir; we went into the room together, kneeling by the bed. I asked him what that child had ever done to cause so much trouble. "Now tell me, please do. I do not care what It is, tell me all about it. Why are you so jealous of her?" He said. "I want her all to myself."

all to myself." Q. Did he shed a tear while you were kneeling by his wife's bed; did he shed a tear any time that you were there, that you saw? A. Not that I saw. Q. While you were there on Saturday did he have any conversation with you in regard to his future movements? A. Yes, sir. Q. You may state what that was, Mrs. Goetschius. A. He wanted me to bring my boarders and move into the house. He said there was a mortgage on the house and he wanted me to pay the mortgage.

there was a mortgage on the house and he wanted me to pay the mortgage. Q. What did you say to this? A. I said: This is no place to talk of such things. Q. On Saturday did you have any conver-sation with him in regard to the burial of his wife? A. I was standing by the stove in the dining room, and he said. "We will bury her to-morrow." I said. "Mr. Lauer, that is hurrying Sally out of the world too soon." He said. That is as long as they generally keep them." Q. What did you say in reply to that? A. I said nothing. We made arrangements to have the funeral on Monday. Q. About the time of the funeral you may state whether he said anything to you about what you should wear, or anything of that

state whether he said anything to you about what you should wear, or anything of that kind, or what he wanted to give you. A. He opened the bureau drawer and took out Sally's watch and said, "If you will carry it I will wind it for you." I said, "This is no place to think of such things." Q. After the funeral were you up to the house? A. No, sir, I have never been back since the funeral. Q. State whether she made any complaints to you that Tuesday before the Friday she

to you that Tuesday before the Friday she left? (Objected to as incompetent.)

The Cross-Examination.

Mrs. Goetschlus was then subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Judge Thurston, who asked her if she did not state at the inquest that she had not been to Lauer's house since her daughter's illness, and that since that time her daughter had received the

"I did say so." replied Mrs. Goetschius. "I did say so." replied Mrs. Goetschius. Q. "During that time did she not appear brighter, happier and more cheerful?" A. "She was subject to as many fits of despond-ency as before, but on the whole perhaps she was hanolier." 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 strong, was happier." As, Mrs, Goetschius left the stand, Bailiff with a light fall of snow and melting fast. Grebe approached the bench and held a whispered conversation with Judge Neville. "The witness, Mrs. Bell," said the judge, "is Wheat was firm and steady. The Tribune published an article showing the condition too ill to be brought into court, according to the statement of her physician. I suppose we can take the jury and the necessary officers to her house and examine her there. of winter wheat to be about the same as last year. Clearances from New York to-day, 144,000 bushels of wheat. "I think we'd better adjourn," remarked General Cowin rising from his seat and ap-proaching the judge, "In the first place I doubt if is competent for this court to take her testimony in any place but the court Receipts at primary markets, 189,000; shipments, 61,000. May wheat opened firm at 85%c, advanced to 85%c and closed at 86%c to 85%c at 1 p. m. "Might it not be done by consent?" "Might it not be done by consent?" asked Judge Neville leaning over the desk and looking at the lawyer for the defense. "If it is wrong to take such a step," said General Cowin, "the defense will not object to it as their consent will not remedy the error. If there is one step taken which is errors these whole proceedings are invalid." Corn was quiet and steady at yesterday's prices. Provisions were weak and quiet. 2:30 p. m.-Everything steady and unchanged. Four and one-half loads of wheat taken for export and three-quarters of were a million may be bought for foreign account, wrong these whole proceedings are invalid. partly Spanish orders. "Perhaps they are in any case from that point of view," said Judge Neville, "as we have moved the court from the old court house to this spot without legislative OPTIONS. "That's different," responded Judge Sav age, who would not use a slang expression even to acquit his client. "That was done WHEATeven to acquit his client. "That was done by the advice of the sheriff and commission-ers." After a few moments delibarriton the court decided to adjourn in the hope of hay-Mrs. Bell present this morning. March... CORN-

FOREIGN TRADE FULL OF LIFE. Nothing of Interest in Other Commodities-Prices Remain Materi-

of Adverse Circumstances.

ally Unchanged-Live Stock and General Reports.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 12.-[Special Telegram.]-WHEAT-The curbstone market for wheat was a buy out this morning, and when business opened on the board, with prices %0 above last night's closing, there were some who regarded the bulge as a purely speculative one and went in for a scalp on the short side. They bought the stuff back later at a loss. Not for some time past has the market displayed more independent strength than it did to-day, in view of the heaviness in provisions and the favorable weather for winter wheat. True, there are scattering reports coming in every day announcing damage to that crop here and there, but they cause no general uneasiness. After starting in at 85% c for May the market fluctuated up to noon within a range of Ke, or with 85%@85%c as the extremes, with the bulk of trading at 84% 28414c. News from abroad to-day was all o one mold. In other words, private cables corroborated public ones, and they were unqualifiedly so strong that the bulls were greatly encouraged with the outlook. Spot wheat in Liverpool was quoted 1@2d higher for all grades, and cargoes, both off coast and on passage, were called strong. This was really about the only feature in to-day's market, though liberal clearings at New yesterday and reports that York a fair export business was being worked today, were strong factors. Yesterday eighteen boat loads of wheat (144,000 bu), flour equal to 6,000 bbls, and 125,000 bn of corn were, taken, The New York market opened 1/c higher, and there was considerable buying here today by eastern houses. A good line of short wheat was covered, while Schwartz, Dupce, Lester, Wilmine, Bodman and Geddes (the latter an English operator), were credited with doing a fair amount of buying. Ream, Cudahy and Kent were said to be free sellers through their brokers during the morning hour. During the last half hour of the morning session trading was light, quiet, and an easier feeling prevailed, and prices receded to nearly inside figures, May closing at 854@ 85%c at 1 o'clock.

MINOR GRAINS-Corn and oats were dull and unchanged, fluctuating only %c in the speculative market. Corn is selling freely to go to store at firm prices, and oats in the sam ple market are steady.

PROVISIONS-Provisions were dull throughout, with little or no change in prices. Orders were scarce, either for shipment or speculative account, and the feeling was rather weak than strong Receipts of hogs were larger than on any previous day of the week, and prices were lower. This affected provisions adversely.

AFTERNOON BOARD-Speculative trading was very light on the late board in both grain and provisions, and price changes were insignificant. The general tone was firm, however, and the final closing for wheat and mess just a turn better than at 1 o'clock. There were unconfirmed rumors of considerable wheat being loaded in New York and Philadelphia. 2:40 p. m.-Puts on May wheat, 85%c; calls, 85%c.

Chandler-Brown Co,'s Report.

81 85% 87 87%

29

3254

 $597 \\ 600 \\ 605 \\ 610$

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80%

85% 86% 87%

37% 37%

40%

29

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CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 12 .- [Special Telegram.]

CATTLE-Dealers were inclined to consider

the supply too liberal for the latter end of

the week. It was a common remark early in

the morning that prices would certainly be no

better, and dealers were inclined to look for

lower prices. The general demand was fairly

good, and after the buyers and sellers got to

work, the business of the day was done at

about a steady range of rates. Very tidy fat cattle sold stronger in

some instances, but there were other cases

again where prices were lower on the com-

mon to medium quality. The market was

certainly slow on all inferior to fair stock.

and the bulk of the offerings consisted of

such stock. The quality of the cattle was

fairly good. There were no number one,

ripe, heavy beeves, but there were more good

1300 to 1400 lb cattle sold at \$5,25@5.85 than

for some time past. Some 1425 lb export cattle sold at \$5,50. A lot of 806 lb Nebraska

Hous-The demand was fair and prices about the same as yesterday. In the aggre-

gate there were fewer shipping orders, but

on the other hand there were more shippers

on the market than any day this week. The

packing demand was active and the big

nouses bought about their usual number. The

advance on hogs and the decline on provis-

ons are two incidents that are not likely to encourage packers to follow, the advance in

he hog market. Choice and assorted heavy

sold at \$4,40@4,45, and one lot at \$4,55. The ordinary run of packers and mixed sold at \$4,20@4.35.

FINANCIAL

New York. March 12 -- MONEY-On call,

asy at 2023, per cent. PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER-405 per cent. STERLING **EXCHANGE**-Dult but steady ;

Tige at sixty days; 85% c on demand, GOVERNMENTS-Dull but sleady. STOCKS-A little more life was infused

into stocks this afternoon, but the increased

steers sold at \$4.05.

8214

March.

April.

April May

OATS-

LARD-March April..... May

June Suont Russ-

June Ponk-March April May

March. May June

80% 85% 86% 87%

87% 87% 40%

28%

89

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 10 & 05 \\ 1_0 & 10 \\ 10 & 17 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 5 & 30 \\ 5 & 35 \end{array}$

80至 85至 86至 87至

37% 37% 40% 49%

2876

2994

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 & 05 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 10 & 17 \\ 10 & 22 \end{array}$

5 30 5 35

THE POWELL JURY.

The Story of the Proceedings of That Body in the Case.

The case of Lafayette Powell, who now confined in the county jail, is still exciting a great deal of interest, and much sympathy is expressed for the prisoner. The jury in the case came in last Monday and reported that they were unable to come to any agreement. The foreman reported that he had heard that one of the jurors had been approached by an outside party, and that he would like to have the court instruct him as to the best course to pursue. It turned out, however, that no one had attempted to miluonce the jury in any improper manner, and the whole matter was dropped.

A reporter for the BEE received relia ble information yesterday in regard to the proceedings in the jury room. The first vote taken on the question as to whether or not Powell was guilty of murder in the first degree or not stood 10 to : in favor of conviction. Long arguments were then delivered by several of the jurors, who thought that the shooting vas not premeditated, and that under n eircumstances could murder in the tirs degree be charged. This view met with general acceptance and the jury then considered the question of manslaughter. Judge Neville's charge was read again and again, without, however, bringing the jurors any nearer to an agreement. Various votes were taken with dif-

ings of the Catholic missionaries Grandin says that two of his priests were killed by the Indians because they would not favor the rebellion. Two priests were drowned by the breaking of the ice while try. ing to cross a river. One priest was drowned by the upsetting of his skiff while he was try-ing to save an Indian boy. Three priests were frozen to death in a blzzard. Four who were contined in Poundmaker's camp were so badly frozen that their lives were with difficulty saved.

"The Congregational Year Book for 1886" is very full and complete, and gives evidence of the skill and perseverance of the compilers There are Congregational churches in all the states except Delaware, and in all the terri-tories except Alaska. The total number of churches is 4.170, and of church members 418,564, of whom more than one-third are males. The number of families connected males. The number of families connected with this church is 235,717, and of members of the Sunday schools 510,339. The total amount of benevolent contributions reported for 1885 was \$1,750,235 and of home expenses \$4,507,731. There are 4,043 ordained minis-ters, of whom 2,864 are pastors or acting pas-ters and 1,170 without pastoral charge farge tors, and 1,179 without pastoral charge, large numbers of the latter being secretaries, edi-tors, professors or in other official positions.

How We Know It's Here. When you hear the cold wind screeching

O'er the green and down the street, nd the rheumatism reaching From your head down to your feet. When you sniffle, when you sneeze, When you cough, and when you wheeze As the penetrating breeze Gayiy carols through the trees,

Then you have the best assurance That the vernal spring is near; So screw up your firm endurance While the festive March is here.

· The Model Man. He don't play the fiddle, part his hair in the middle, nor dress like an Anglican dude. When he goes to a party with Meigs or Mc-Carty, he never is noisy and rude.

When he lives in frugality and sweet conju-gality, and wants pie but two times a day bunions, nor growls when you get in his never eats onions nor treads on way.

He's wise and he's witty, persevering and gritty, and has a ungnificent head; He's all light and sweetness, he's thorough completeness, he's perfection in short— but he's dead.

-[Lynn, (Mass.) Union,

Personal Paragraphs.

H. C. Richie, of Louisville, Ky., is : Paxton guest.

S. J. Sutherland, of North Platte, is registered at the Millard. Harry Hunter and mother, of Adrian, Mich., are in the city on their way to Denver. They are stopping at the Millard.

The following distinguished per-sons, well and widely known testify to the valuable properties of

Simmons' Liver Regulator

Simmons' Liver Regulator Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, John W. Beckwith, Bishop of Georgia, Gen Juo. B. Gordon, ex-C. S. Senator. Hon. Juo. Gill Shorter, ex-Gov. of Alabama. Rev. David Wills, D. D. Prest Ogtethorpe, Col. Bishop Pierce, of M. E. Church South. Jodge Jas. Jackson, Supreme Court, Georgia, J. Edgar Thompson. Hon. Boh Hill. Bon. John C. Breckenridge. Hiran Warner, Inte Chief Justice of Ga. Lewis Wunder, Asst. Postmaster, Phila delphia, And many others from whom we nave letters commenting upon this medicine as a most valual b household remedy. If you are suffering and cannot find re-lief, procure at once from your druggist a botile of Regulator. Give it a fair trial and it will not only afford relief but per-manently cure you.

See that you get the genuine.

Propared by J. II. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphis, Pa. pistol?" asked Gen. Cowin. "Hold on now, we object," quickly said r. Thurston. "That's not a proper Mr. Thurston. question." The objection was sustained The Curtain Was Up.

George L, Dennis, one of the coroner's jury at the Lauer inquest, testified to what he heard Mr. Lauer say in the presence of Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Estelle,

after the inquest. This conversation was the same as that related by Mr. Baldwin Thursday, and brought out the fact that Lauer said that 'he left his wife for the coroner." witness was examined in relation to the west window in the dining room, which ne said had a light buff curtain. Mr. Lauer said that there was nothing on the outside, and that the condition of the was exactly the same as when the shoot-ing occurred. The curtain was half way The witness stated that the night of he shooting was very bright and that a

orilliant moon was shining. Mr. Dennis was cross-examined by Judge Savage, who desired the exact language used by Mr. Lauer when he stated that the window was in the same condition the next morning as it was the night of the shooting. "Lauer said," declared Mr. Dennis, "that everything was in exactly the same condition that it was the night previous. He did not mention the window specifically. He spoke of the room and the surroundings, and called attention to the blinds in the bed-room. He did this twice, once in the bed-room and once in the dining-room."

He Wanted to Kick Him.

t was not until then that he felt for his

"My wife said that it was strange that

Savage

wife and found she was not in bed.'

"What was said about burglars?"

J. W. Iler, the next witness, stated he learned of the homicide about a first clock the next morning, and soon after wards went up to the house with Mr. Peter ller and his wife. There were a number of people there who were stran-

gers to him. He had several conversa-tions with the defendant. He explained how the shooting took place. "The most direct explanation," said Mr. Iler, "was made in the sitting room the night after the funeral. My wife asked him if he was wide awake when he fired the shot. 'Yes,' replied Lauer, 'just as wide awake as I am this minute.' He then went on to say that he was awakened by a noise

and got his pistol before he saw the figure. Then he saw the object and shot.

C. B. Carter, G. K. of the Grand Lodge of Royal Arch Masons of Nebraska, leaves to-day for Grand Island on business connected with the fraternity. He saw the body fall towards the bed. He said that he rolled over expecting to see the head appear at the side of the bed and if he had seen the head it was his intention to shoot again. He stated that

burglars should stop to talk in his room

ENDORSERS.

burgiars should stop to talk in his room and Lauer made no response. The next Monday while Mrs. Iler, Mrs. Harus, Mr. Lauer, a strange lady and myself were in the sitting room J. D. Iler came in." "What did Lauer say?" "He said 'H-1. I'd a great mind to kick him out of the house.' The body of his wite was then in the front part of the house." On cross-examination Judge tried to bring out the fact that J. D. Her and Lauer were not on good terms, in fact did not speak to each other. The

witness, however, knew nothing about any ill feeling between them. "Don't you know," asked Judge Savage, "that Lauer had been informed that J. D. Her was trying to stir up pub-

lie feeling against him?" "No, sir, I know nothing of the kind, rejoined the witness emplotically. "Do you know," asked Gen Cowin. "that Lauer knew that J. D. Her did not

accept his assertion that the shot was in-tended for a burglar?" "I do not know. Mrs. Her Speaks.

Q. Did he come back while you were here? A. No, sir. On cross-examination Mrs. Iler stated that she had been on good terms with the

> defendant. 'Did you believe Lauer's version of the nothing. "When I first heard it I did not believe

it. Afterwards I went to the house, and as everybody said it was an accident so 1 fell into that view alse."

Judge Savage then questioned Mrs. Iler as to the reason why she remarked that her "experience with burglars was that they were not in the habit of talking in a loud voice." She stated that she judged from what she read that burglars were in the habit of remaining quiet while burglarizing a house in the night. In speaking of Lauer's remark to her

on going out she said she did not think that meant to escape. "What did you think?" asked Gen.

Cowin 'I though the was afraid that he might be lynched," said Mrs. Her in a low, distinct voice.

Mr. Burnham's Testimony.

N. J. Burnham testified as follows About the hour when Mrs. Lauer met her leath I was up and walking around my house, and noticed that it was a brilliant moonlight night. The curtain was part way up and the light was streaming in. You are familiar with the moon at that hour, Mr. Burnham, are you not?' said Mr. Thurston. "Yes, you and I have both seen it at

that time.

"Did you think it was the same moon you had seen before?" es, we've both seen it before."

"Was it full?" "I couldn't tell." [Laughter.]

Rehearsing the Tragedy.

James Ewing testified that he saw Lauer Sunday evening after the shooting when he was in the sitting room of his house. Miss Lauer and several others were present, who left the room at the request of Gen. Cowin. He related the occurrence of the evening as follows: 'I laid down on the outside of the bed and Gen. Cowin stood on the threshold of the door between the sitting room and bed room. I looked at Gen. Cowin and could see his head and part of his chest, the footboard obstructed the view. There was a coal oil lamp and a stove in the room at the time. The stove contained a good deal of isinglass which was bright and clean. There was a pretty good fire in the stove, not brilliant, but it was an or-dinary clean fire. This all happened after dark. After Laner left the room the

lamp was first turged down and at the suggestion of Gen. Cowin it was finally put out.

By the Light from the Stove.

There was no light in the room except that from the stove when I was lying upon the bed. General Cowin was then on the threshold and I could distinguish him. I could see his collar and cuffs. His features were visible so that I could recognize him. He moved back, and I could tell who it was as long as I could see his face. General Cowin then got on the bed and I stood in the doorway. I could distinguish him but not so plainly as when he was stanting. I could out-line his features and could see his collar and anything white he had on. Cowin then lay down on the floor when I could

also recognize him. "Did you observe furniture while the "I could distinguish the furniture.

sat in the doorway facing the bed and held a newspaper in uv hand and could read the advertisements and the headlines.

Mr. Ewing was subjected to a rigid Mrs. J. D. fler dressed in a band-some fur cloak with a pair of flashing ross examination by Judge Thurston which brought no new facts to light.

Overcome by Her Feelings.

As Mrs. Goetschius said these last words As Mrs. Goetschius said these last words she faltered, her voice broke and, raising her handkerchief to her eyes, she leaned her head against her hand and it seemed that her grief would be too great for her to bear. A murmur of sympathy spread through the au-dience, and a number of ladies who were in-side the railing mingled their tears with hers. She recovered herself in a few seconds, how-ever, and the examination proceeded. O. Where were they married? A. At our

Q. Where were they married? A. At our Q. How long did they live there? A. They

were there three or four weeks before they went to housekeeping, I am not positive Q. Mrs. Goetschius, did you know from

any other source than the statement of your laughter of his treatment of her while living here? A. No, sir, I did not. Q. You remember the occasion of their sep-

Q. You remember the occasion of their separation? A. Yes, sir.
 Q. You may state, Mrs. Goetschius, if you remember what day it was that they separated; when she laft the house and went to Mr. Iler's? A. It was Tuesday she came down to the house and told me.
 Q. Now, before this, while living up at the bound where the transfer operation.

house where the tragedy occurred, did she visit your house much? A. Yes sir; but not a great deal, and she was always sad, very sad.

sad.
Q. What time in the day did she come down to your house, on this Tuesday after the separation? A. In the fore part of the day. She came in crying and looking very pale and thin, very sad.
Q. She did not come to your house the next Friday, did she? A. No sir.
Q. Where did she go? A. To my brother's, P. E. Her's.

We will take a few more Omaha city loans at low rates. J. W. & E. L. Squire, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Q. Where P. E. Her's.

P. E. Her's.
Q. When did you see her after she went to your brother's? A. Not until the afternoon of Friday.
Q. Where did you find her when you went to Mr. Her's? A. Lying on the bed crying.
Q. How long did you remain there? A. An hour or so.

An hour or so. Q. Do you know how long she remained at Mr. P. E. Her's at that time? A. I think a couple of weeks from the time she went there.

couple of weeks from the time she went there.
Q. Do you know, as a matter of fact, whether Mr. Lauer went away at that time or not?
A. Yes sir.
Q. You know the occasion of his coming back? A. Yes, sir.
Q. And they went to living together again?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Mrs. Goetschius, did Mr. Lauer go to see you before taking your daughter back to live with him again? A. Yes, sir; he came with some letters. "It will be summer pretty soon. By the way, did you bathe at Coney Island last year?" said Miss Knickerbocker to Gus Snobberly, a New York dude. "Not much. You see, I ain't a very good swimmer, ye know, Besides, I got suits. He told me to hang the key of my bath room around my neck, and when I asked him what for, he said so they would

with some letters. Q. Now, from that time on until her death did you see much of Sally? A. Yes, sir, I did you see much of Sally? A. Yes, sir, I did; I went there as often as I could; I saw

Quite a good deal of her. Q. Did she come to your house much? A. Not very much; there was a gentleman there and she was very particular about going there.

there. Q. When was the last time you saw her alive? A. On Friday afternoon, the day be-

anver A. On Friday attention, the day be-fore she was shot. At this point Mrs. Goetschius again broke down and falted out a few inaudible words. It was trying for her to relate the unhappy story of her daughter's life, but she was evi-dently determined to go through with it. From this time forward she gave her testi-way in a sclear distinct voice and the in

dentity determined to go through with it.
From this time forward she gave her testimony in a clear, distinct volce, autible in every part of the room.
Q. Where was that? A. At my house.
Q. At what time did she leave there?
A. She came between 2 and 3 o'clock, and stad but a few minutes. She called to take me out riding, but I could not co.
Q. When did you first learn of her death?
A. When Mr. Her came there for me.
Q. When did you first learn of her death?
M. When Mr. Her came there for me.
Q. When did you first learn of her death?
M. When Mr. Her came there for me.
Q. Did you go up to the house did you, the same time that Mr. and Mrs. Her got there?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. Did you go into the house immediately on getting up? A. No, sir, not for quite a while. They went in but I did not. I was prevented from going in.
Q. Did you got why when you got there?
A. No, sir, I did not.
Q. Do you remember who was in the house? A. No, sir, I do not remember.
Q. Now before that, atter Mr. and Mrs. Laner commenced Hving together again, upon his return from Ohlo or wherever he

Almost a Fire.

The electric light wire which enters the

store of C. B. Moore & Co., on Dodge street, became crossed last evening with the telephone wire, and the result was that a blaze was started. It was extinguished before any material harm was done, except that the telephone box was nearly consumed.

If you buy lumber anywhere without

first getting Hoagland's prices you wil

A Beautiful Store.

west of Chicago is Hospe's, 1513 Douglas.

What Discouraged Him From Bathing

"The fellow who attends to the bathing

be able to idwentify mybody. After that,

JAMES PYLE'S

E

PEARLINE

The Great Invention.

For EASY WASHING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER

Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS,

ind particularly adapted to Warm Climates

No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all Grocers, but beware of vile init

tations. PEARLINE is inanufacture

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scoworaged. "What discouraged you?"

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ye know.

only by