## HOW SHE LOVED HIM

The Story of Miss Biechler and Harry King Laid Bare.

AFFECTIONS SLIGHTED.

Truth Concerning His Acts Dragged From Unwilling Witnesses.

LETTERS OF A DESPERATE WOMAN

Bearing His Neglect and Violence But Turning at Last.

STATE NOW RESTS.

Counsel For Defense May Not Introduce Any Testimony-Scenes

in the Court-Was She Insane?

Fourth Day. At half-past 6 o'clock yesterday, when Deputy Sheriff Grebe, who rooms in the court house, arose, he found thirteen shivering, chattering grass widows congregated around the door. He rushed away to snatch a cup of coffee and, on his return, the corridors were jammed. Ten minutes past 7 Mike Lahey allowed forty-two people into the room. The fat fairy with extravagant bangs and a red bird on her hat came supplied with a new purchase of Tu-lu, which served to keep her pretty face in active operation.

The crowd of female leveliness continues to increase, as it is given preference in the court-room inside. Naturally, the flannelshirted loungers and old bald-beads have been forced out.

Miss Biechler has not changed her gen eral appearance since the trial commenced. She wears the same long, black veil, lisle gloves and sombre costume. The priv flege granted to give her an outing every day has already had the effect of driving the jail palor from her face, and is having a de-cided beneficial effect upon the little lady. Last evening Bailiff Hunt

Took Her in a Cab and drove out to the Fort. Their presence on the street failed to attract notice. The

trip was not fruitful of incident, though it was continued about two hours. For the first time Miss Biechier took an interest yesterday in the opening proceedings of court, and looked at the judges while Clerk Moores read the journal. General Cowin brought with him a very bad cold and hoarse voice, which fact seemed to greatly grieve his fair client. As he spoke to her she very pitifully exclaimed: "Why, general, you are hoarse. Oh, I'm so sorry." This temporary affliction of the leading at-torney for the defense seemed to have an effect on the entire audience, though it fur

nished Judge Baldwin the first opportunity he has had to occupy the front seat and do some talking. County Attorney Mahoney opened up the morning proceedings by asking permission

Miss Biechler's Letters. rai Cowin offered the same o made Thursday afternoon, namely, that if the letters constitute only a part of the cor-respondence on the subject matter they should be excluded. The court took the letters under advise

J. McGregor Adams of Chicago, a relative of the Kings, was the first witness called. The court found it necessary to send a deputy after him. These Chicago gentlemen are as suming airs with the court and his honor is beginning to grow weary. They are slow and deliberate, as if sulting their own convenience instead of that of the great state of Ne braska. They come and go when they please and otherwise deport themselves in a man ner that is calculated to lead the unsophisti-cated into the belief that they have pur chased the court house and are running

dime museum for the fun there is in it. After a twenty-minute wait, even the cavernous-toned county attorney ran out of patience and asked the court to issue an attachment for Adams. This was about to be done when J. McGregor walked in. He begged the court's pardon, and took his seat on the stand.

J. McGregor Adams, a rather attractive-looking gentleman of about sixty, whose home is and has been in Chicago for thirty years or more, went on the stand as the first of yesterday's witnesses. He has ar intelligent face, large nose, double chin and small snow white moustache. The top half of his head is entirely devoid of hair. What little hair he has left is confined to a bunch at the back part of the head, and is kept trimmed close down. He is six feet tall, straight and inclined to corpulency Adams gave his testimony very delibe ately and in a tone that could easily be heard

ately and in a tone that could easily be heard all over the court room.

"I am a Chicago merchant and manufacturer. I knew Harry Kin, since his birth—thirty odd years. Met Miss Biechier in my office last part of January, 1888. Mr. Henry Woolworth King was present. He is no relation to Harry King. I have known Woolworth twenty-five or thirty years, They came together to my office. The defendant was xuite excited in her manner when she was introduced to me. She had met Harry King on the way and he advised her not to come to my office, but she was deher not to come to my office, but she was de-termined. She related her life and relations to my nephew, Harry King. I told her of their living at Quincy. She said Harry had been improvident and she

Worried for Money to pay her household bills at Quincy. She had come to Chicago to get money to pay these pills, as she couldn't stand the importunities of creditors any longer. She also came to see Harry. It is difficult now for me to recall her direct conversation." "Did she come with the intention of asking The defense objected. The objection over-

"I do not think she did," replied Mr Adams.

"Was there anything said to you at that time by her with reference to marriage!" The defense interposed another objection on the ground that it was leading. The obection was sustained.

Mr. Adams then resumed. "I am endea voring to recall the conversation. The de-fendant was very much annoyed and incensed and in early part of our conversation made no reference to the purpose of coming up for marriage. The interview was alone, and before it closed she said: 'I must have money from Harry King or his father to re-lieve myself from the annoyance of constant dunning at Quincy.' Harry bad promised to dunning at Quincy.' Harry had promised to send her money but had failed. And she was now going to see his father. I told her I hoped she would not go to Mr. King as it would only annoy him, and I asked what she wanted. She said those bills must be paid; that she must have money. If that could be secured she wouls go back without annoying Mr. King's family. I asked her what she meeded. She gave me an enlique of their bills at Muncy. She what she meeded. She gave me an epitome of their bills at Muncy. She said if she could get money enough to pay

ber she would go Back to Her Family t Cleveland. I told her I would endeavor to come to a settlement with her without necessitating a visit to Mr. King's family. I told her that if she would break up at Quincy and go nome, I would pay her expenses of moving, see that all her bills were paid, and give her \$500 in money. She accepted. I gave her \$500 in money. time and she promised to return to Quincy that night. I told her that I would either come to Quincy myself and carry out the

settlement, or send some one with the balance of the money. Mr. Johnson was afterward sent to Quincy. I next saw her in November, in 1888. It was at the office of her attorney, Mr. Mills, in Chicago. Mr. H. Woolworth King, Mr. Mills, the defendant, and myself, were all who were present. H. W. King or Mr. Mills sent for me. Mr. Mills stated that Harry had renewed his relations with Mrs. LeGarde, and the old story was repeated—that he had not lived up to his agreement—that he had not furnished her with money and there was an accumulation of bills, and that he had been employed by

of bills, and that he had been employed by the defendant to make some provision for herself with either Harry or his father. I herself with either Harry or his father. I asked her what was required. She said her rent was past due, servants were unpaid, Harry was in the country and that she must have money; she said she had sent a diamond ring to Harry with the request that he pawn it in order that she might pay their debis with the proceeds; I finally asked her how much she wanted; she made the proposition to give a full discharge of all claims upon Harry King in consideration of \$2,000; I thought \$1,500 enough; at Mills' request I left the room and he had a conference with Miss Biechler; I was called back and a counter proposition was made by Mills to pay all outstanding bills to pay her \$1,500 eash, pay

The Expenses She Rad Incurred

The Expenses She Had Incurred for legal services, and assume the rent of a

flat she was occupying to the first of May 1889. I said the payment of half the rent was sufficient. She refused. I then assented providing she signed a paper drawn up by her attorney embodying the proposition above alluded to; I took the paper over to Johnson; I brought it back; Miss Biechler read it over, a notary was called in and she signed; she signed only one paper; [Papers identified by Mr. Adams] My recoluction between the statement of the signed of

lection, however, that the proposition was embodied in one paper. She signed these papers. She wrote her name in the body of the paper herself." Mr. Baldwin at this juncture objected to these papers as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial to the case on trial, because they in nowise tended to prove any of the allegations charged in the information against the defendant. The objection was overruled and exception was taken.

County Attorney Mahoney thereupon read the papers to the jury, the first of which is as follows:

Promise of Marriage. I, Libbie Biechler, being duly sworn on oath, say that I have been living with Harry W. King, jr.. for several months past under

failed and refused to keep.

Librie Bironler.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this
9th day of November, A. D., 1888.

Ernest McGarfer, Notary Public.

promise of marriage, which promise he has

Chicago, Cook County, Ill. Absolving Henry W. King. Know all men by these presents: That, in consideration of the sum of \$1,500, to me in consideration of the sum of \$1,500, to me in hand paid by J. McGregor Adams, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, I. Libbie Biechler, of the city of Chicaro, county of Cook and state of Illinois, do hereby remise, release and forever discharge, Henry W. King, jr., of the same city, his heirs, executors and administrators, of and from all, and all manners of action and causes of action suits debts dues account of the control of action and causes of action suits debts dues account of the control of the co and causes of action, suits, debts, dues, accounts, bonds, covenants, contracts, agree ments, judgments, claims and demands whatsoever, in law or in equity, which against the said Henry W. King, jr., I ever had, now have, or which my heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, or any of them hereafter can, shall or may have, for or by reason of any cause, matter or thing whatsoever from the beginning of the world to the date of these presents.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand and seal this 9th day of November, A.
D. 1888. Libria Buccalea.
Mr. Adams continued: "Mr. Mills said he wanted Miss Biechler to read the instrument herself, so she might thoroughly understand it. She read it. She wanted Harry to marry He had made repeated promises and she wanted them fulfilled. \$1,500 was paid to her in currency. I told her to take this money and go out and pay her bills about town and bring me the receipts and I would reimburse her. She did so. I paid the rent on the house to May, '89. It was \$230. One of the conditions of the in strument was that all the letters Harry had sent her was that all the letters Harry had sent her were to be delivered to me. A package was sent to me the next day, along with Mr. Mills' charges. I took the letters and turned them over to Harry's father. He sent them back to me with instructions to destroy them, which I did. burning them in the furnace at my house. There is not one of them in existence. She and Harry had

lived together As Man and Wife in Chicago about nine months. She said he was extravagant and did not pay his bills. She kept her promise and returned some silverware Harry had given her. She was snorware Harry had given her. She was angry with Harry, telling me that he had not treated her right; she sent a message to his father by me to the effect that Harry ought to be made to hustle for himself; that Mr. King must keep him out of her way; that she had gotten tired of

him and that she Would do Him Injury

or fix him, if he came in her way. That is about all that occurs to me of our conversa tion at this time. I never saw her again until I saw her in court."

When the cross-examination of Mr. Adams commenced, the witness admitted being a relation only by marriage to Henry W. King, jr. "Young Harry," he said, 'was a college bred man, six feet high and handsome. It was after dark when Miss Biech ler on the occasion mentioned above, called at his office and it was by appointment to have an interview. She was excited and breathing hard. This was due to the fact," continued Mr. Adams "that while on her way to my office, she met Harry, and he remonstrated with her."

"What was her condition?" asked Judge "Her hat was awry and her dress torn." "Didn't you get her water and a place to

lay down "Think I did." "Didn't she tell you that, coming down the street, she had met Harry King and Henry Woodworth King, and that she had said to them, 'Now, I've got you two together and want to know the truth as to whether there

is a paper in existence showing you to be married?" "Yes, she said something of that kind."
"Didn't she tell you that Harry denied it
and that she said to him, 'Why, Harry, you
are the biggest fibber between New York

and San Francisco! " "Something of the sort was said."
"Didn't she also teil you that he pulled her around and

Knocked Her Down

in the street?" "I don't remember as to the assault, but when she came in her hat and clothes were

torn. The witness stated that afterwards he learned Harry wanted to keep his relations with her from his family and relatives. Only about three days before the breaking up at Quincy did Mr. Adams learn that Harry was living with Miss Biechler there. He then ascertained everything from her. She told him that Harry introduced her as his wife. She also described the condition financially they had been driven to, and that creditors were pressing her for the payment of his bills.

"Didn't you then give her \$50 to buy pro

visions with?"
"Yes, sir, I think I did." "Yes, sir, I think I did."

At this interview, according to Mr. Adams, Miss Biechler expressed satisfaction at his proposition to send her a certain sum of money, and also an agreement on his part to pay current bills. Mr. Adams, however, had, at no time heard of a \$300 attorney fee contracted by Harry for an \$85 debt of money borrowed by him from Miss Biechler's aunt in Cleveland. Mr. Adams wouldn't say whether he had proposed to furnish this say whether he had proposed to furnish this money on condition that she should break up her Quincy home, leave Harry and return to

Cleveland.
"She told you she was the wife of Harry "She told you she was the wife of Harry King?" interrogated Judge Baldwin, shaking a long, bony finger at the witness. "No, sir," coolly ceptied Mr. Adams. "What's that?" shouted Baldwin, sur-

prised. "I said, 'no sir." The judge fell back to a sitting position on the end of the table, against at the old

man's reply.

Six months after the eruption in Quincy,
Mr. Adams heard that Harry and Libbie
were living together again in Chicago. In
the meantime he had supposed the young man was living with his parents. He saw him only once, and that was at the senior King's country residence. The papers in question were signed at Luther Laflin Mills' office. I was taken there by Wool-worth King, met the defendant, shook hands with her said and the parents are the contract of the country with her and said: 'I am sorry to see you here again.' She handed me an itemized account of the bills which had accrued in Chi-cago. Some of the items were for her and some for Harry."

"Was that \$300 wine bill in it?" inquired Judge Baldwin.

"No, sir."

"Didn't she say that it had gone to her

"I think there was a small bill for beer." "I think there was a small bill for beer."
It was developed through this witness that
the Quincy deals were kept from Harry's
father until after they had been consummated. At the last interview, Mr. Adams
told Miss Biechler that King senior was
very much incensed at Harry's conduct;
that the young man was a clerk with a small
salary; that he

Had Been Disinherited; that there would be no possible use in living with him, no use contemplating an increase of salary, and "I advised her to break off living with him," said the witness.

Mr. Baldwin's style of cross-examination not only mixed up the witness, but irritated Judge Groff, who after enduring what he considered sufficient annoyance, broke out as follows:
"The great trouble, Mr. Baldwin, with you

is that you want to ask the questions and answer them yourself. Please confine your-self to the asking and let the witness do the His honor then took a glance at the clock and adjourned for lunch.

IN THE AFTERNOON. If Separated From Harry, Miss Biech-

ler Wanted to Go to a Convent. When the doors opened at 1 o'clock an immense throng filled the corridors and stairway and extended down into the street Clerk Moores' office was packed with ladies waiting for admission to the space behind

Judge Groff's desk. Everybody seems to have a longing for seats in the reporters' corner and on their tables. The bailiffs, however, have been active and are succeeding remarkably well in their efforts to preserve order and prevent

J. McGregor Adams is proving to be an unusually entertaining witness. He is, by the way, a great club man. He belongs to nearly all the organizations of this character in Chicago, and is president of the Union League club. Said he, in conversation with

a BEE reporter:
"We have no desire to be hard on that woman. The three times I met her she acted very lady-like, and, speaking for myself, I have no desire To be Hard on Her."

Juryman Shiply says his fruit trees are now in bloom.

As soon as Miss Biechler entered the room in the afternoon it was made evident that a large portion of the female part of the audience had not been present before, because a hundred or more of those in the rear jumped to their feet to get a view at her.

"She is standing the ordeal remarkably

well," said General Cowin, "but I don't know whether we will be able to put her on the stand or not." Resuming the story, Mr. Adams said that in the conference at Mill's office there was a suggestion regarding the question of a common-law marriage and the necessity or propriety of divorce proceedings, but nothing was mentioned about the papers she signed, separating her from King as his wife. Her attorney explained the meaning of those papers, saying he didn't want her to sign any papers without knowing what they were. Mr. Adam's told the defendant that Harry's father had disinherited him and would not be responsible for any amount. The transact tions were all held at that meeting.
"I advised her," replied Mr. Adams, "to

leave Chicago and go live with her parents in Cleveland, though he promised to pay rent if she remained in Chicago. "Didn't she say to you that if Harry is taken from me I want to go and Live in a Convent?"

ushe did." "Didn't you say that if she felt that way you would assist her to find a home in a con

vent?"
"Yes, sir, I did." In slowly drawing his words while asking these questions, Judge Baldwin struck a sort of pulpit-oratory expression and wrung a of pulpit-oratory expression and wrung a few tears, but the gray-haired club man could not be induced to display any senti-mentality. He gave his answers coldly and in very few words.

Said he, replying to a question, regarding Miss Biechler's infant brother, "I don't think little Joe figured at all."

think little Joe figured at all." Judge Groff again took occasion to correct Baidwin, by telling him if he wanted to be a witness, an opportunity would be given him.
"Once during the interview Miss Biechler

gave it as her opinion that a man of Harry's age, health and ability sought to be thrown upon his own resources and compelled to rustle. Something was said about divorce proceedings arising over a question having reference to the use of the name of King. She had written to her mother that she had quarrelled with Harry, and was going to separate from him, but could not bear the idea of going back to her home in Cleveland without having the right to live there under the name of King.

Offers were made to assist her and se what could be done, but Mills said the only process was Through a Divorce court. Mr. Adams had no knowledge that King, sr., knew Harry was married to and living with another woman in Omaha. name of Le Garde was adopted, so Miss Biechler told Mr. Adams, because she had

once before lived under and was known by that name, and at the time young King was introduced to her. County Attorney Mahoney renewed his offer of the letters in testimony. After Mr. Adams left the stand, he was recalled to state that he knew nothing about

the letters she had written to Harry.

General Cowin again objected to their going in, for the reason that they show only one side of a correspondent controversy.

The letters to which there were answers are destroyed. The letters here are only a small part of the correspondence between them, and at the most critical time in her troubles.
The court ruled that those offered yester

day, and one other could go in, but all the others were ruled out. Introducing Letters.

The first one read to the jury was as follows:
Sunday, January 29.—Dear Harry: I arrived home all safe this morning. Lucie and Joe were in bed when I came. They did not expect me so soon. The first thing Joe said when he opened his eyes was: "Mama, tell Uncle 'Swick' I'm trying to be a good boy." Lucie says he has been very good, but missed me very much and would ask every minute if I was coming back. He was very glad to see me. Harry, Mr. Warner died last Wednesday night at 8:30. I shall see Lige to-morrow and ask him to go with me to see Code. Poor girl she must feel dreadful bad. Our next door neighbor has got a little baby girl. Just think, all this happened the day I went away. I left and I did not know anything about it. I have not seen Mr. Fogg as yet, but will as soon as I can. I don't want you to write him any more for your covered. The first one read to the jury was as fol don't want you to write him any more for your own good. Whatever money you can give Mr. Evers, send it to me. I can fix things here much better than you or Mr. Fogg can and you know it. You gave me such a staking up last night that I have been since your since you are a such a staking up last night that I have been since you since you are a larger to the such as t sick ever since. I know my back or some thing is hurt, because I can't lay down with-out crying with pain. But I don't care. I out crying with pain. But I don't to you, only want to say one thing, Harry, to you, and that is this: Henry King knows all, and what I have told him is God's truth, and you become I can prove every word. I told him know I can prove every word. I told him you had promised to marry me, and that you gave me a writing to that effect. Last summer when I told you you were only talking and did not intend to marry me, I did not

ask you to marry me or to give me anything. You wrote it at your own free will and begged me to sign it. I asked you then if you knew what you were doing, and you said yes; you were a man thirty years of age and knew what you wanted, and that you could not live without me. Then I signed that paper, and you signed it after me and told me to put it away and take care of it, and I thank God with all my heart, Harry, that I did put it away so that I could prove, if we ever married, that I did not get you drunk, as you call it, and make you marry me, as you say Allie did. I still have that paper Harry, and Henry King knows all, so don't lie te him about anything. Harry, he is the best friend you have, and you owe him more than money can repay. You may not think so now, but some day you will feel like getting down on your knees to thank him for what he has saved you. So will feel like getting down on your knees to thank him for what he has saved you. So whatever he asks you, tell him the truth if you can, because he may ask me the same things, and if you don't tell what is so, I shall prove I have not lied. I don't care what else you lie about, but don't he about anything I am mixed up in. If you do you will be very sorry. Henry is the only one that knows anything and he knows all, and will knows anything and he knows all, and will keep everyone else from knowing it, if he can. Heary told me if we were in trouble can. Henry told me if we were in trouble at d afraid of anything getting out, he would do all in his power to help me. Henry says when he had asked you if you had given me a paper promising to marry me, you said you had not and that I lied if I said so, and when Henry asked you before me and you had to tell the truth, you treated me very mean, and acted like a savage more than a man; but I don't care about that shaking up. It is not the first, second or third time you have treated me in that manner. I only felt bad because you let Henry King know you lied about it when you had given me your bible oath you would tell the truth. You ought to thank God I am not like most women Herry King or am not like most women, Harry King, or you would not be where you are to-day, after last night's work. But I am still your friend, Harry, and always willbe, iffI never see you again, so don't forget that no matter what am mixed up in, I want you to tell the truth about it. Tell Hudson I want that picture he took, and if he does not send it back at

receives it. Let me hear from you often, and don't forget my picture from Hudson. Good bye. Good bye.

Hope you are well and not angry at me, and will let me hear from you soon. I remain your true and loving wife,

Libbie King.

once I shall take the trouble to come and

get it. Then he will be sorry. I send this to Henry; he will give it to you as soon as he

The Second Letter. 821 Vermont Street, Feb. 8, 1888.—My Dearest Harry: It is Thursday night and not one line from you yet. I cannot stand it any longer. You have not done as you promised and I cannot trust you. I am going to lock up the house and on Saturday leave here for Chicago. If you wish me to come back, you must marry me on Monday. I won't be put off any longer. I don't want money. I want you, and I am going to have you if I have to work for a living all my life. Send me my ring. I will have to get some money on it, and don't fail to meet me Sunday morning at 9.30 at the depart. Always day morning at 9:30 at the depot. Always your true wife,

LIBBIE KING,

Quincy, Ill.

The Third Letter. 821 Vermont street, February 4, 1888.-My bear Harry: I know I ought not to write you, for my sake and for yours, but I feel as though I ought to tell you something about this trouble. Harry, I am not to blame for this, and God knows I have done my best for you, and to save your mother and sister. You know I would not make any trouble for you or any one else, but the folks here would, and Harry, it is for your good that it came out as it did. Iwrite this to ask you to forgive me if I have caused you pain, and to bely you I am not to blame for what has here. tell you I am not to blame for what has han pened. I know you must hate me for what has come out, but I am very glad it has ended for your good. It does not matter about me; I had nothing when I came here, and I am away the same way. o away the same way. I want to te you, Harry, that my things are going home to Cleveland, and that I am going to board in Chicago, and that I think just as much of you as ever and shall always stand by you. Mr. Adams and Johnson will both tel you what I have done for you, and if you will see me when I arrive in Chicago, Mr. John son will let us have his office to talk in for a few minutes. I trust this with Henry to give to you so that no one will know you have received it. If you have anything to say you can write me here for four days, but do what is best for yourself Harry, and try to think well of the little girl who loves you still and will always be your friend. Yours,

P. S .- I will bring your things to John son's office with me.

The Fourth Letter.

Wednesday, February 15, 1888, was the date of the fourth and next most important letter. It says: My Own: Your dear letter of the 14th

was duly received and as before was very happy to hear from you. So Harry's letter came to the store, did it ! Dearest, I think take care of the furniture. You know had to do it for your sake, and to tell him to take care of the furniture. You know don't care to write him and would be only shall have nothing to say to him after I ge back to you. You know I can shake him very quick if I wish to, and I will have to do it, because you know if I don't what will happen—that is if I keep house and have him coming to see me. He will expect something for what he is doing for me, but I shall never do anything wrong so long as I have my "Darling Slick," but if you

never do anything wrong so long as I have my "Darling Slick," but if you ever go back on me again God help you, I shail never let you live. Do you hear me, pet? Do you really appreciate me "Slick." If you do I shall be very happy. Dearest, I have done so much more for you than you will ever know of, but I did not mean to tell you of what I had done. My God, dearest, I love you so much that I would die for you if I had to, and you know if I had to give you up, my own, I would if it killed me; so you know how much I love you. Me see another man! Oh, no, no, never as long as my "Slick" is Oh, no, no, never as long as my "Slick" is mine, and I think he is mine, I hope so at least. Well, dearest, this is a long letter, and I don't know where to send it to, so will have to say good bye to you for to-day. You know I shall be true. Hope you are well Good bye, my own. Sweet dreams. Always your true and loving wife,

Libbie.

The Last Letter. The next and last epistle comes from 210 Cass street, second flat, Chicago, and was sent to him at Omaha. It says:
Dear Harry: I received your letter of the 27th on Monday, and was much surprised to 27th on Monday, and was much surprised to receive one from your lawyer on Tuesday asking me to call at his office, and was struck dumb at what he told me you had written him. Perhaps I ought not to write you, Harry, but I only want to say that I have always loved you and do still, and that I would have done anything in my power to have kept this trouble from your father, but now that you have put your case in your lawyers hands I must do the same for my sake. I shall do all that I can for you, but if this gets out you must not blame me. You have brought it all on yourself, and what is more, Harry, do not lie to Johnson as Johnson said. You must know I have those letters and other proof, and shall by all means tell the trouble if it costs my life and yours. Hope you are well.

Always yours,

Libbie King.

LIBBIE KING. The State Rests. Young Smith, the bell boy, was called back to testify that he helped to carry the body of King up stairs after he had been shot and that he was then dead.

The state then rested, but the defendant's attorneys said that they wished until this morning to consult before commencing the introduction of testimony. General Cowin said: "I don't know as we want to introduce any." It all seems to depend on whether or not she will be able to undergo the ordeal of testifying in her own behalf, and the princi-pal thing to be proven through her is the matter contained in letters she received from him, to which hers, as given above, were re

Engaged Passage For Europe. WASHINGTON, April 5.- The American commissioners to the Samoan conference have engaged passage for Europe on the Umbria, which sails from New York on the

Clarkson is Busily Engaged Firing Democratic Postmasters.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SOUTH.

He Will Recognize Protectionists Without Regard to Color.

PENSION SERVICE RENOVATION.

Black's Political Workers Will Have to Go.

HARRISON'S TRIP POSTPONED.

He Finds it Impossible to Get Away -The Comptrollership - Rail-

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE.

way Mail Service-Wash-

ington Items.

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5. Outside the room of the general superintendant of the railway mail service and in the corridors leading to the rooms of the postmaster general and First Assistant Clarkson are constantly congregated between 9 and 4 o'clock every day a number of senators, representatives and general politicians from all parts of the country who make the air resound with their clatter and fill it with the sound of their voices as they relate their experiences in seeking or gaining favors. One of them said to your correspondent that it was probable there would be another extention of the time when the civil service law shall take effect in the railway mail ser vice; that it was the purpose of the depart ment to thoroughly reorganize this service as rapidly as possible, remembering the ex-ample set by the democrats of turning republicans out, and that if it was not all done by the 1st of May, more time would be given before the civil service law got into effect. Representative Owen, of Indiana, told how First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson is wielding the guillotine. "He is fol-lowing the example of General Stevenson," said he, "and is chopping the heads off with celerity. I went in the other day with a long list of republican names I wanted favored, and asked as many democrats to be turned out. General Clarkson took my pape and after turning over it hastily said that a new rule bad been established by which men in congress would be required to set down opposite each name and postoffice where changes are desired, the amount of where changes are desired, the amount of salary, the positions, and pay. I replied that if nothing more was required I could soon comply, and stepping outside picked up a blue book, and within ten minutes filled in the twenty or thirty places where the amount of salary was required. Then I went back to General Clarkson and he took a blue pencil and wrote across the back of each one "ap-pointed." This is the way the thing goes pointed." This is the way the thing goes from morning till night every day, excent Sunday. The clerks filling out the commis-sions and looking up the bonds are being overworked." The corridors of the second floor of the postoffice department presents a

scene every day which resembles that about a national convention hall. There is no place in town where so much life is shown, and in of administration so keenly felt as there. WILL RECOGNIZE PROTECTIONISTS. It is stated by an evening paper that President Harrison has given the colored office seekers from the south to understand that in their section of country he will recognize the protection ists of the party, and will not consider a man's color as alone recommending him for recognition, and that he believes the protection doctrine of the republican party is the one that is making inroads in the south more rapidly than any other element

PENSION SERVICE REORGANIZATION.

Very active work is being done at the pen-sion office and interior department for the complete reorganization of the pension service as far as it relates to its executive branches. Recommendations have been made to the secretary of the interior for the appointment of members of the pension exam ining boards located throughout the country and within a few days new physicians will b in charge of these organizations. It is the purpose of the commissioner of pensions to appoint the very best men he can secure, and to have a special view towards the selection of republicans of the highest rank. Your correspondent to-day asked the commisions whether he would retain a democrat on each of the medical examining boards. "I shall appoint democrats wherever I can find those who were union sol-diers and who are thoroughly competent to fill the positions," replied the commissioner, "but I shall not appoint democrats merely to follow precedent. Whenever I reorganize a board which is composed of three democrats and I can find in the district three good re publicans, men who are soldiers and who are thoroughly competent, I shall follow the example set by my predecessor of filling all of the places with men within my own party, Whenever I go into a district where there is at present a republican on the board, and I can find a democrat who is competent and de-serving and who is in sympathy with our policy of being fair, frank and liberal in the allowance of pensions, I shall give that dem-ocrat a place on the board. One thing I am determined on, and that is to reorganize these

boards as quickly as possible."
"What are you going to do about the special agents in the field!" "On the 30th of June," replied the com "On the soun of June," replied the com-missioner, "the commissions of 150 examin-ers will expire. If I should not reappoint these men," and there was a twinkle of mer-riment in his eye, "of course their names will be dropped and they will retire to private life. The civil service covers every position within my control from a \$900 clerkship up through all the clerkships and special agents to the chiefs of divisions. Of course men who are called to fill the vacancies in the special agencies will have to pass a civil service ex amination, and I will have no control over the question of politics in making selections. By the end of this month it is expected that the medical examing boards will be thoroughly reorganized, and at the end of the present fiscal year, June 30, radical changes will be made in the special agencies in the field. The special examiners who flooded Indiana and other close states during the campaign, and working under the instructions of Commissioner Black got in some ardent and effective political work, candot hope to retain their positions." HARRISON'S TRIP POSTPONED.

President Harrison has encountered so many obstacles in the way of his taking a sea voyage, leaving here as arranged to-morrow evening with Mes. Harrison, and returning on Monday or Tuesday, that it is very probable he will abandon his trip. There is no government vessel nearer Washington than Baltimore, where a revenue cutter is anchored. It was the purpose of the president and Mrs. Harrison to take Baby McKee along, and as the child is too ill to withstand the railroad travel between this city and Baltimore the trip is to be postboned. It was thought on yesterday that one of the government's ships would be an chored in the Potomac by the time the president desired to start on his voyage.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP.

It was learned to-day that the Michigan

senators have been making a still hunt for the comptrollership of the currency for Mr. Edward S. Lacey, of Jackson, Mich. Mr. Lacey served two terms in congress and was an important member of the committee on coinage, weights and measures. He is a banker in Jackson and is one of the best financiers in the state. Secretary Windom expresses the warmest interest in Mr. Lacey's candidacy, and if left to the secretary the Michigan men believe that he would appoint their caudidate. The president is also favorably disposed towards him and is familiar with his record, but he will not commit himself by promise, and as there are several candidates in the field for the place nothing is known as to the outcome. It is said to be settled, however, that Mr. Parsons, of Cleveland, who thought he had the inside track, will not be appointed.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

"It is not the intention of the department in reorganizing the railway mail service to have any especial respect to the time when the civil service law shall take effect," said General Superintendent Bell this afternoon. intend to continue to make changes right along with a view to improving the service after the 1st of May. The idea is to give the people prompt and reliable mail ir-respective of party interest. Certainly, re-publicans will be favored, but efficient postal cierks will not be turned out simply because they are democrats. Republicans who were turned out of the service at the beginning of the last administration and during the past two or three years, on the ground of offen-sive partisanship who are more capable than democrats now in the service will be rein stated wherever advantage can be gained."

ment!"
"Yes, if they are old men. We will not want men over forty-five or fifty years, even though they were formerly in the service and are physically able to do their work, unless there are special reasons why the should be reinstated. For instance, a soldie who is able-bodied and capable and is fifty years old, will have claims for reinstate-ment, even though his age is weighed against

"Will the age of republicans who were turned out operate against their reinstate-

"I saw Judge Gresham the other day," said a congressman this evening, "and he expressed surprise that Mr. Lincoln had accepted the English mission. 'Lincoln,' says Judge Gresham, 'is making more money than any lawyer or firm of lawyers in Chicago, and what is more he has his mother's sense of saving and investing it. There can be but one object, so far as I can see, in his going to London, and that is to embrace the first op-portunity presented to show his metal, distin-guish himself as a diplomat and secure the presidential nomination." This statesman added that in the judgment of Mr. Gresham Mr Lincoln is the most formidable presiden-tial timber in the country outside of the present occupant of the white house, FOR THE SUPREME BENCH.

Maryland republicans are pressing the claims of their fellow citizen, John A. J. Cresswell, formerly a member of the upper and lower branches of congress, and Grant's postmaster general, for the va-cancy on the supreme bench of the United States, made by the death of Justice Mat-

IOWA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. B. B. Burris, Abingdon, Jefferson county, vice Samuel D. Knox, removed; C. T. Gifford, Gifford, Harden county, vice William G. Wilson, removed; Lindsay Bishop, Ivy, Polk county, vice W. J. McLann, resigned; Richard A. Smith, Lake City, Calhoun county, vice H. H. Baldwin, removed; Thomas M. Aylesworth, Ontario, Story county, vice J. Stella, resigned; William H. Klaryme, Bidgeway, Winneshelk county Klerume, Ridgeway, Winnesheik county, vice D. O. Aker, removed.

MISCELLANEOUS. Representative Tom Ryan, of Kausas, who to-day notified the clerk of the house of representatives that he had tendered his resu nation to the governor of his state, has al ready qualified as minister to Mexico, and in tends to depart for his post of official duty in

a very few days.

General Nathan Goff talked to the presi dent this afternoon, and assured him that he (Goff) would yet be governor of West Virginia and that the courts would decide in his Ex Secretary Endicott saw the president

to-day, and when he emerged from the white house declared that he himself had never house declared that he himself had never during the past four years felt so well, the freedom from official duties being a release from a great burden. Mr. Endicott said that President Harrison was overworking him-self, was not looking well, and that he should immediately take some recreation and get away from the office seekers. At the white house to-day Representative

Gear, of Iowa, dropped a little appeal for ex-Governor Stone's appointment as commissioner of the general land office, and then went away, followed by Senator Paddock who said that Nebraska did not know whether she was going to get any more plums William Henry Lamb, of Missouri, has

been appointed assistant superintendent of the railway mail service, vice W. C. Hick-man, resigned. J. S. Smith, of Wisconsin, has also been appointed assistant superin tendent of the railway mail service, vice L J. Morse, resigned. Messrs. Hickman and Morse were appointed assistant superintendents March 2, 1889. The president has appointed G. T. Erhardt

to be collector of customs at New York. Ellis H, Roberts has accepted the ap continent as assistant treasurer at New The secretary of the interior has

the decision of the commissioner of the gen-eral land office in the case of Sarah Brown in rejecting her final proof in support of her pre-emption filing for the southwest quarte of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 32 north, range 26 west, in the Valentine land dis-

ARMY ORDERS. By direction of the president, First Lieu tenant Montgomery D. Parker, Ninth cavairy will report in person to Brigadier Genera John R. Brooke, president of the army retir-ing board at Omaha, for examination by the

Leave of absence for six months is granted Captain Charles S. Black, assistant surgeon, to take effect after the arrival at Fort Sidney of Acting Assistant Surgeon Robert | Fiuley. Perry S. Heath,

HARRISON'S PROCLAMATION. All Churches Asked to Participate in

the Washington Centennial.
Washington, April 5.—The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by President Harrison: One hundred years have passed since the government which our forefathers founded was formally organized. At noon on the 30th day of April, 1789, in the city of New York and in the presence of an assemblage of heroic men whose patriotic devotion had led the colonies to victory and independence, George Washington took the oath of office as chief magistrate of the new-born repub-lic. This impressive act was preceded at 9 o'clock in the morning, in all the churches of the city, by prayer for God's blessing on the government and its first president.
The centennial of this illustrious event i

our history has been declared a general holi-day by act of congress, to the end that the people of the whole country may join in commemorative exercises appropriate to the day. In order that the joy of the occa-sion may be associated with deep thankfulness in the minds of the people for all our blessings in the past, and devoufor all our blessings in the past, and devout supplication to God for their gracious con-tinuance in the future, representatives of religious creeds, both Christian and Hebrew, have memorialized the government to des-ignate an hour for prayer and thanksgiving

on that day.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison president of the United States of America, in response to this reasonable request, do recommend that Tuesday, April 30, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning, the peopl of the entire country repair to their respec of the entire country repair to their respec-tive places of divine worship to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty prosperity and peace may abide with us as people, and that His hand may lead us in th path of righteousness and good deeds.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my name and caused the great seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this 4th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thou-sand, eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States the

one hundred and thirteenth BENJAMIN HARRISON. By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Socretary of State The Weather Indications. For Nepraska and Dakota: Slightly warmer, fair weather, fellowed by light rain in Dakota, southerly winds.
For lowa: Warmer weather, winds shifting to southerly.

## DEATH IN A BROTHEL

Killing a Shameless Wanton in Hei

Own Bagnio. THEN ENDING HIS OWN LIFE.

Such Are the Features of Council Bluffs' Latest Tragedy.

THE WOMAN LINGERS AWHILE

But the Cowardly and Worthless Rufflan Dies Where He Falls.

STATEMENT OF AN EYE WITNESS.

The Murderer a Jail Bird and Burglar-The Victim Well Known in Lower Social Circles.

Terrible Double Tragedy.

Shortly before, 9 o'clock last evening wild rumor was circulated on the streets Council Bluffs to the effect that Kittle Bo wards, the keeper of the bagnic on Pierce street, known as the Ark, had been killed by an unknown man, who had immediately

taken his own life. Reports of a most extravagant nature werd circulated broadcast among the constantly increasing crowd that beseiged the door of the house, where lay the bodies of the vic-tims of the deadly bullets. The officers were among the first on hand, and busied them-selves in ejecting the curious ones who had crowded in. The doors were then locked,

and the curtains drawn.

The coroner, underlaker, doctors and representatives of the press were admitted as they arrived, and the scene that met their gaze was a most ghastly one.

Stretched across the doorway leading to an inner hall lay the apparently lifeless body of Kittle Edwards, the proprietor of the house, and at her feet, with his head lying across her ankles, was the body of the mur derer and suicide. Crowding around the bodies were half a score of the frail sisters of the unfortunate, and a few even more degraded beings of the

and a few even more degraded beings of the sterner sex, while the brass buttons of the police glittered in the light shed by a lamp that hung suspended from the ceiling. It was a gruesome sight and one that the spectators may well wish never to witness again. The head of the woman was turned to one side, but the face of the man was presented toward the light. The upper part of the face was covered with blood, which seemingly welled from the left eye. Near him lay the shining weapon that had a few moments before sent a messenger for two unprepared souls, and the spectators shrank from the cold and glittering thing at if its terrible work might be resumed at any moment.

It was supposed that both were dead, when a half smothered groan from the woman startled the spectators, who set to work to

get her to a more comfortable place. A physician was on hand, and directed their movements. The inanimate form was removed to a bedroom and laid upon the bed, and the doctor proceeded to make an examination.

The probe was introduced upon the bed, and the robe was introduc several inches without resistance. When it was withdrawn a small piece of the skull came with it. The doctor shock his came with it. The doctor shook his head, and in response to a question stated that the ball had penetrated the brain.

As if to verify his statement, the brain matter then began cozing from the ragged and ghastly hole about half an inch above the left eye. the left eye.

The spectators then turned their attention to the man, who was still lying where he had fallen. He was removed to the center of the room, and a pillow placed under his band but he was delibered by the context of the context of the room, and a pillow placed under his

head, but he was dead. An attempt was then made to establish his identity, as no one present recognized him or had ever seen him before. There were no papers on his person, or anything to give any clue as to who he was. In a hip pocket was a new half-inch chisel, made by James Swan that had never been attached to the handle a new half-inch chisel, made by James Swan, that had never been attached to the handle, although both were there. This discovery of this additional weapon gave rise to various wild surmises and conjectures. Had it been purchased with deadly intent in case the firearm proved of no avail? It was a question that none could answer.

There was but one witness of the awful deed, one of the inmates of the house, who deed, one of the inmates of the house, who took up her residence there yesterday. All she would tell of her knowledge was as fol-

"I know the dead man. He is a friend of mine. He has been here two or three times lately. I have seen him here and in Omaha. I don't know his name. He visited me two nights and Miss Kittle raised a row be there wasn't any money in it, and said he should not stay here any more. When he should not stay here any more. When he came to-night I told him about it, and he said he would like to see Miss Kittie. I went to call her. When she had just got inside the room he turned around quick and shot her. Then he shot him seif just as quick as he could. He didn't say he was going to shoot her, and I didn't know what he was going to do r I wouldn't have called her. I spess he

or I wouldn't have called her. I guess he shot her because she wouldn't let him stay here. It was all done in a minute. Just as soon as she came in, he pulled the revolves out of his hip pocket as he whirled around and shot right off. He didn't seem to stop to take any aim. She fell right away, and to take any aim. She fell right away, and he dropped almost before she atruck the floor. As soon as he fired at her he turned the revolver to his own forchead and shot again. I screamed, and folks who heard the shots rushed in. It's awful, and that's all I know about it."

Another report was to the effect that the dead man was at Belle Clover's believe that the lower by the shots are the control of the co

dead man was at Belle Clover's bagnio, on Lower Broadway, the preceding evening and had one of the girls there write a letter for him to his relatives. An investigation proved this report to be without foundation. It seemed that the question of his identity mus-remain unsolved, for a time at least when the reporter ran against ex-Police Captain Dyer, who threw considerable light on the subject. Said he: 'That was an all-around crook, and just out of the penitentiary, was in the Mint night before last and he came in. I was watching him and lim attempt to pick a man's pocket I stopped him, and he said he was in fun. I told him I knew him, and he said his name was O'Brien, and he had just completed a two years sentence. He said it was the first time they ever caught him. He said his line was hardlary and showed an old chical he was burglary, and showed an old chisel he used for forcing windows. He said he wasn' going to do any work here, and I told him knew he wasn't and ordered him out. He was a desperate man, and he wouldn't take any chances when killing a man would make things sure."

This statement of Mr. Dyer's, throws some light on the chisel found in the sui At half past 9 the remains of the desi

At half past 9 the remains of the deal man were removed to the undertaking room of Field & Estep, where they were prepare for the inquest. It was found that the ball entered through the center of the lid of the left eye, which must have been partially closed at the time. The course of the bulled was straight backward through the cavity of the eye and it lodged in the brain, causing instant death. On the corpse were found five shirts, three pairs of pants, and other clothing in proportion.

clothing in proportion.

On the arms and legs were tattooed several objects. A shield and letter C was on the left forearm, and the figure of a girl, a heart and a ring appeared on his leg. He did not appear to be over eighteen years of age, but has the marks of a desperate character. His skin was very white, which gives color to the theory that he had just completed a term in the pen. pleted a term in the pen.