THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1892. NUMBER 114.

IRVINE ON TRIAL AT LINCOLN

Banker Montgomery's Slayer Before the Court—First Day's Proceedings.

EMOTIONAL INSANITY MAY BE THE PLEA

What the Questions of the Defense Indicate—Trouble Between the Attorneys Consumes Much Time—Position Mr. Lambertson Occupied.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—It lacked three minutes of 10 o'clock this morning when Sheriff McClay called the district court to order, and the long looked for trial of W. H. Irvine was on. Judge O. W. Powers of Salt Lake City, one of the attorneys for the defense, was introduced to the court. Judge Hall then called the case of the state against Irvine and County Attorney Snell announced that he was ready to proceed with the trial.

Before the formal proceedings were commenced, Attorney C. O. Whedon for the defense arose and made oral objection to the appearance of G. M. Lambertson in the prosecution. Attorney Abbott was put on the stand to testify that, acting under instructions from Mr. Irvine, he had retained Mr. Lambertson to assist in the defense a few days after the tragedy.

Appearance of the Prisoner.

At this juncture the prisoner was conducted to a seat within the bar beside his attorney. Mr. Irvine's appearance was in marked contrast with his last appearance in court. For a week after the tragedy Mr. Irvine was almost completely prostrated and suffered great mental agony. When he appeared at his preliminary examination he had to be supported to and from his carriage, and and as he sat in court his form was continually shaken by convulsive sobs and his face was bathed in tears.

This morning he presented an altogether different appearance. He was calm and self-possessed and carried himself easily. He is a man apparently about 32 years of age, slightly built, fair complexion, sandy moustache and closely clipped hair. He was dressed in a suit of dark clothes, four button cutaway coat, standing collar and black four-in-hand tie. He appeared to be in perfect health and if he had any misgivings as to the outcome of the trial his features gave no sign.

Involving Professional Ethics.

Attorney Abbott testified quite positively that he had retained Mr. Lambertson; that he had discussed the merits of the case with him; that he had written to Mr. Lambertson while the latter was in Europe and again after he had returned. Mr. Lambertson subjected his brother attorney to a very rigid cross-examination, after which R. D. Stearns, also for the defense, took the stand and related the details of one or two conversations he had had with Mr. Lambertson. The latter then took the stand in his own behalf and made a detailed statement of all the conversations he had had with Mr. Abbott and stated that if Abbott said that he (Lambertson) had ever been informed of the line of defense the statement was absolutely and unqualifiedly false. He denied emphatically that he had received a retainer or that he had been offered one. Nearly all of the attorneys on both sides were placed on the stand and all were positive in their answers. The entire forenoon was taken up in the examination of the witnesses and the arguments of the attorneys.

Mr. Lambertson Barred Out.

The arguments for and against the motion to bar Mr. Lambertson from any participation in the trial were very exhaustive and were not concluded until 3 o'clock. In support of the motion Mr. Whedon claimed that the defense had all along acted under the belief that Mr. Lambertson's services had been secured to them and that the merits of the case had been discussed with him. This, Mr. Lambertson declared with considerable warmth was absolutely and unquantifiedly false, and that he was prepared to back it up in the court room or outside.

In rendering his decision Judge Hall reviewed the testimony briefly and stated that as he understood the law Mr. Lambertson had been retained by the defense until he had given official notification to the contrary. The defense had received no such notification until the 28th of September. He would therefore sustain the motion.

Proceeding with the Trial.

The disbarment of Mr. Lambertson as far as this case was concerned was evidently unexpected by the prosecution. It was very clearly a severe blow to Mr. Lambertson and he asked the court for the privilege of being heard again in his own behalf. The court extended him the privilege, but intimated that his opinion could not be shaken. Mr. Lambertson accepted the inevitable and withdrew from the court room.

County Attorney Snell asked for an adjournment until tomorrow morning, but in answer to a question from Mr. Whedon he declined to state whether or not he would be ready for trial in the morning. The defense insisted on proceeding at once and Judge Hall ordered the jury called.

Working for a Jury.

The care exercised by the attorneys on both sides in examining and cross-examining the jurymen may be taken as an evidence that it will likely be several days before a jury is finally secured. Attorney Stearns, who conducted the examination for the defense, was persistent in asking one question of each talesman. It was: "Have you any prejudice against any person who, when accused of a heinous offense, sets up the plea of insanity?" County Attorney Snell objected to the question on the ground of its irrelevancy and incompetency, and the court sustained the objection.

Up to the hour of adjournment but twelve talesmen had been examined. Of these three stated that they had already formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused and they were challenged for cause. Others were passed for cause.

Coleridge Odd Fellows.

COLERIDGE, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Odd Fellows of this place having completed a hall organized a lodge with twenty-six charter members. They gave a banquet on opening, assisted by visiting members from Hartington and Belden. The Coleridge cornet band furnished splendid music for the occasion.

Nebraska's Fire Record.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Two large hay stacks just west of town, containing about 175 tons of timothy belonging to Dowling and Purcell, burned here this afternoon. No insurance; loss, $800.

London Financial Review.

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LONDON, Oct. 10.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Apart from a few special securities which met with exceptional attention, business has been quiet on the Stock exchange, the proximately settlement, Wednesday being the first day, checking new engagements. Consols improved 1⅛d. In foreign government securities the feature has been firmness. Its American issues were freely bid for. Argentine and Brazilian bonds advanced ¾ to ¼ per cent. Home railways have been more or less dull from the opening to the close. American with one or two exceptions closed dull, but very little business has been transacted. Louisville & Nashville has given way ½ per cent on sales of over 2,000 shares. Several others leave off ⅛ to ¼ lower, but Ohio & Mississippi and Denver preference are firm at an advance of 1 and ¾ respectively. Grand Trunk is good in tone and ⅛ to ¼ per cent higher on prospect of favorable statement tomorrow. Canadian Pacific is weak and ¼ per cent lower. Money has again been little wanted and short loans have been obtained at ½ per cent. The discount market has been firmer owing to continued to export of gold to the continent. Three months' bills were quoted at 1⅛ to 1¼ per cent.

PRISONERS MASSACRED.

Wyoming Vigilantes Do Away With a Pair of Suspected Horse Thieves.

CASPAR, Wyo., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Meagre details of the shooting of two men between Bonanza and Pyatville in Johnson county, two hundred miles north of here, has just reached Caspar. The men killed are Dabb, the man who last year fought a pistol duel near Lander, Wyo., and a strange Texan.

It seems that two men were arrested for horse stealing two weeks ago and given examination and turned loose. Instead of leaving the country as expected they attempted to terrorize the community by shooting at the people and were again arrested and sentenced to jail at Buffalo, Wyo. Constable Reilly started with the men for Buffalo, a distance of some hundred and fifty miles across the Big Horn mountains. A party of masked men came upon their camp the first night and overpowered the officer, filled each prisoner's head full of bullets, severing the heads from the bodies and mutilating them in fearful shape. The men are supposed to be horse thieves and belong to the gang operating in southern Montana and the Yellowstone country.

Details of the Affair.

BUFFALO, Wyo., Oct. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Angus has received a letter from Jack Donahue, his deputy in the Big Horn basin, relating to the killing of two reputed horse thieves. It appears that the two men, whose names are given as Bedford and Birch, were arrested in Fremont county, brought into Johnson county and taken before Justice Peay. The judge decided that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, and ordered them to be turned loose. After their release, in consequence of some remarks they made, the two men were re-arrested and fined $10 for contempt of court. This fine they refused to pay, and they were committed to the Johnson county jail at Buffalo. The men objected to being sent in charge of Joe Rogers, who had them in custody, and in deference to their wishes, Mr. Seaman, a clerk in the store at the mouth of Paint rock, a respectable citizen well known in the basin, was deputed to accompany them to Buffalo.

Some time after they started, when in the vicinity of McDermott's ranch, they were met by three men, who held them up, and took the two prisoners, who were tied on their horses, from their guards, compelling them to turn back. The prisoners were afterwards found dead on the road. They had been shot. Seaman returned home, and Rogers, after telling the justice that he was afraid that some crooked work was taking place in this county, left, and went over into the adjoining county of Fremont. Rogers had been working all summer for the Bay State Cattle company, whose headquarters are in the basin, and it is not known why he did not return there. The four persons whose names are given are well known to several parties in Buffalo. Joe Rogers ran a monte game here in 1883. The reputation of the two men who were killed is said to be bad, and they were known to be horse thieves.

Killed in Rattlesnake Mountains.

CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Yesterday as Mrs. William Gregg, formerly of Rawlins, was driving down the foothills in the Rattlesnake mountains her team took fright and ran away. She was thrown out of the wagon and instantly killed. She leaves a family of seven children and a husband. She will be buried tomorrow.

DIED IN DENVER.

C. D. Mead of Omaha Commits Suicide in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Cyrus Mead, a young married man, being out of work and without money, committed suicide last night by the morphine route. He was found this morning dead in his bed in the Schramm block, near Zang's brewery. A box which had contained one-fourth grain morphine pills told the means of suicide.

Two letters in his pocket addressed to his wife and mother in Omaha said that he would be dead when they were read. A note was also found in his pocket giving his last directions. The wife is staying at 896 South Fifteenth street, Omaha. Both letters to her and his mother were addressed to that number.

Mrs. Mead has resided at the address given but moved away recently and no one in the building knew her present address. It was stated by some of the tenants that the suicide and his wife had separated recently and that was thought to be one of the reasons for his act.

DISCUSSING WESTERN RATES.

Several Railroad Officials in Conference at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Representatives of several railroad companies, including the Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific, met here today to discuss local freight rates. The Rio Grande Western settled the local distributing rates to the mutual satisfaction of the company and the committee of shippers with whom they conferred. The Union Pacific will discuss the same subject, and will likely render a similar decision. The Rio Grande is represented by Colonel Dodge, general manager, and General Freight Agent Babcock, the Denver & Rio Grande by General Freight Agent Wells, the Southern Pacific by Richard Gray, general traffic manager with headquarters in San Francisco, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific by General Freight Agent M. M. Sage, with headquarters at Chicago, the B. & M. by General Freight Agent George H. Crosby and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe by General Freight Agent F. C. Gray.

Lake Erie & Western.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The directors of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad company today re-elected Calvin S. Brice president and T. M. Schwan vice president.

The usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent upon the preferred stock was declared. It is officially stated that the interest on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6 per cent bonds, due December 1, will be paid.

At the annual meeting on November 14, 1892, the stockholders will be asked to approve a loan for $13,500,000 in the shape of a consolidated first mortgage running for fifty years at 4 per cent. Of this amount $9,500,000 will be reserved to retire outstanding sixes. The remaining $4,000,000 will be used for improvements.

The meeting of the Western Traffic association will be held tomorrow. Well informed parties declare that the association has outlived its usefulness and that Jay Gould's idea of a money pool will succeed the present organization. Others claim that the Atchison and Missouri Pacific will recede from their position and take back their letters of withdrawal and that the old association will be continued.

Railroad Superintendents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The American Society of Railroad Superintendents held its twenty-first annual meeting here today. The following officers were elected: President, H. Stanley Goodwin, general eastern superintendent Lehigh Valley; first vice president, G. W. Beach; second vice president, C. H. Platt; secretary, C. A. Hammond, superintendent Boston Revere Beach & Lynn railroad; treasurer, R. W. Sully, Richmond & Pittsburg. Executive committee to serve one year: W. G. Watson, West Shore, and C. D. Hammond.

Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 10.—A mortgage has been foreclosed on the establishment of Jacob Brown & Co., manufacturers of overalls at Pullman, by local banks. The proprietors have disappeared. Liabilities, $150,000.

SCHOOL CHILDREN PARADE

New York's Columbian Celebration Now Well Under Way.

GAY WITH FLYING FLAGS AND BUNTING

Distinguished People Review the Procession as it Passes Along—Youngsters Show Their Patriotism—An Exciting Incident—Spain's Celebration.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—New York opened wide her great doors today and 500,000 strangers came in and were banqueted with great sights and went to bed content.

It was the third day of the Columbus celebration—the first secular observance, and it showed what a great city can do in a great emergency. It met the call upon its resources with dignity and decency. The city met its guests in a hospitable spirit. It gave them a grand, free exhibition of marching by 25,000 school and college boys and a free pyrotechnical display from the noblest bridge which swings between the earth and sky, with a number of lesser illuminations not to be despised, and it capped the whole with one of those perfect days which the inhabitants of other cities sometimes dream of, but which only New Yorkers experience in all their golden splendor.

"There Comes My Boy."

Who did not hear that fond, maternal cry, which sounded so many times along the peopled league of streets, where five and twenty thousand pairs of little feet were bravely marching in honor of the great Columbus? Who did not echo in his heart of hearts this glad cry of love and pride?

"My boy."

Our boys, if you please, the city's pride, the hope of the future, the nation's coming bulwark, the seeds of citizenship sowed in schools and colleges where they are being trained, let up hope, in the way that they should go.

"There comes my boy."

Sound it along the line and let the bunting-bound streets echo it again. The boys are coming, be assured, as they never came before. The cry is the sign and import of the day. Look up the broad avenue. Line on line, and serried mass on mass. Shoulder to shoulder, like veterans of the drill room; heads erect, eyes front, as proud as any soldiers that ever bore home triumphant colors, the marking of a score of regiments and more to cadency, while the brisk melody of marching feet rings out from the pavements with a martial sound, enchanting the ears and beggaring the best music of the bands or most inspiring strains of fife and drum.

Make way for the boy, there! It is his day and he is hero of it.

The celebration began with a parade of the students in the schools and colleges, in which about 25,000 young people took part. It started at Fifty-seventh street and marched down Fifth avenue to Seventh street; across to Fourth avenue; thence to Fourteenth street, and back to Fifth avenue; thence along Fifth avenue and under the arch at University place, where the parade disbanded. The procession was made up of twenty regiments of grammar school children numbering 10,500, and 1,000 children from the Long Island city schools. The Roman Catholic schools of the city were represented by 5,500 scholars. Then came the students of Columbia college to the number of 1,000; the University of New York, 1,200; College of New York, 500. These were followed by the students from medical and pharmaceutical colleges, art and other schools, uniformed military schools, private, church and miscellaneous schools.

The day opened at sunrise with a salute from the cannon of old Fort Columbus on Governor's island. The city is in gala attire. Everywhere public buildings, business houses and private residences, elevated trains, surface cars, wagons, trucks, cabs, and even the horses were decked out with bunting, flags and streamers, gonfalons and rosettes, shields, festoons and garlands, in honor of the day. The weather was perfect, with bright sunshine and crisp, invigorating air. On improvised stands, on front door steps, in windows, on trucks and wagons at intersecting streets, in fact, every coign of vantage was seized on by as many as could gain a footing to view the procession.

The marching column was reviewed by Vice President Morton, Governor Flower and the mayor of the city. The boys preserved excellent order, and passed the stands with the steady tread of veterans. On one stand 2,000 school girls dressed in red, white and blue, sang patriotic songs as their mates passed by.

Ex-President Cleveland was among those who witnessed the parade.

Tore Down an English Flag.

The great parade of school boys today demonstrated the patriotism of the rising generation. Twenty-five Harlem schoolboys, however, gave evidence in a more effective way by tearing down and trampling under foot an English flag displayed alone in front of a Harlem store. At 8 o'clock this morning, boys ranging from 12 to 17 years of age, were coming down Columbus avenue on their way to join the big parade when near the corner of Eighty-third street they saw a large English flag floating in front of a cigar store kept by an Englishman. No other flag was displayed and the boys thinking it un-American to display a foreign flag without a United States flag with it, gathered in front of the store and demanded the storekeeper to either raise an American flag or lower the English flag. This the keeper of the store refused to do. After considerable angry discussion and severe threats on the part of the boys, a little fellow climbed up on the shoulders of one of his larger companions to tear down the English flag. As soon as the others could get their hands on the objectionable flag they tore it into hundreds of pieces and scattered the fragments about the streets, trampling them under foot and cheering loudly. The storekeeper was indignant, and looked as though he would attack the boys. The sympathy of the crowd, however, was with the boys, and he considered discretion the better part of valor, and, after threatening to have the boys arrested for malicious destruction of property, he retired to his store.

Marred by Accidents.

Brooklyn bridge was the place of attraction this evening. A gorgeous display of fireworks had been promised. At an early hour great crowds began to gather at points of vantage on the river front in both cities, while hundreds of crafts loaded with passengers, were anchored at favorable points in the river and harbor. All the high buildings in New York near the river were utilized and those in Park Row and other near streets were fairly covered with people. The display fully met the expectations of the people.

Just at the conclusion of the display an accident occurred on the pier at the foot of Beekman street that was attended with loss of life. The ship Reaper had tied up on the southern side of the bridge and the captain sat on the deck of the vessel. The vessel was unloaded and stood high out of the water, necessitating a gangway fully thirty feet long and stretched from the ship to the docks at an angle of 65 degrees.

The gangway was crowded, when suddenly there was a crash and the plank broke in the middle. Some of the people were thrown in a heap on the pier, many sustaining painful hurts and bruises. At least one man fell into the river and was drowned. A woman in the excitement was pushed over the pier. She was rescued.

While watching the fireworks on the bridge tonight, John Wainwright fell from the top of a four-story building, sustaining internal injuries and a fracture of the skull. He was taken to a hospital, dying.

President Harrison May Attend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—A special meeting of the members of the cabinet was held at the State department this afternoon for the purpose of arranging for federal participation in the Columbian celebration in New York this week. It was decided that all the members of the cabinet should be present in New York at some time during the week to represent the administration. If President Harrison goes at all he will probably leave Washington tomorrow night.

SPAIN'S CELEBRATION.

Departure of the King and the Queen Mother for Huelva.

CADIZ, Oct. 10.—Enormous crowds watched the departure of the gunboat Conde Valderno, conveying queen regent Christiana and the royal party for Huelva, where they will take part in the Columbus celebration. The gunboat was escorted by a fleet of foreign war ships. The balconies of the buildings along the quays were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, and filled with ladies and children.

The scene was a most pretty and animated one. The harbor was filled with all kinds of craft, gaily decorated. A number of excursion steamers crowded with passengers trailed along after the ships, presenting, with their flags and other decorations, a marine picture that has seldom been equalled in Spanish waters.

One particularly pretty and novel feature of this novel parade was a smaller steamer that shot here and there about the harbor, picking its way among the crowded vessels as though a most skillful hand were guiding it. Everywhere it went it was greeted with cheers and shouts of admiration. The steamer was manned by a number of handsome young ladies of Cadiz, all of whom looked particularly attractive in their natty sailor uniforms. After the warships had started the little steamer fell in line and followed after them. The Conde Valderno, the boat conveying the queen regent and royal party, had a pleasant trip up the coast from Cadiz.

When the warship arrived off Huelva she was met by a transport, on board of which were Senor Canovas del Castello, the municipal authorities, the diplomats who are visiting Huelva and a number of other dignitaries. Twenty-three Spanish and foreign men-of-war were ranged in line, and as the gunboat with the royal party on board entered the bay the nearest warship fired a royal salute. This was repeated by the next ship in the line and so on until every one of the twenty-three vessels had saluted little King Alfonso, who was with his mother on the Conde Valderno. The ships were all dressed in rainbow fashion, and as the royal party passed yards were manned and all naval honors paid.

The Conde Valderno came to anchor off the monastery of La Rabida. Boats were lowered and the royal party were taken ashore and to the old monastery where Columbus received the first encouragement in his scheme which led to the discovery of a new world. After inspecting the venerable pile, the royal party returned to the gunboat, which then proceeded to Huelva. The queen regent and King Alfonso will disembark in state tomorrow.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPALS.

Important Changes Made and Proposed in the Church Ritual.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 10.—The Episcopal general convention resumed its sessions this morning. After devotional exercises and a memorial for deceased members the revision of the prayer book was resumed. The following was inserted in the marriage service between the words "which is commanded": "Is an honorable estate instituted of God in the time of man's innocency, signifying unto us the mystical union that is betwixt Christ and the church, which holy estate Christ adorned and beautified with His presence and the first miracle that He wrought in Cana of Galilee."

The house of bishops of the triennial general convention, in secret session, as is customary, was at work today on amendments to the canons. The amendment to the canon relating to communion alms and requiring the clergy to report the amount of such alms to the bishop of the diocese, if required by him, was adopted.

The proposed canon providing for the appointment of suffrage bishops caused much discussion and was finally referred to a special committee.

The new canon on marriage and divorce also came in for a large share of the bishop's attention. Action was not completed although a portion of it was acted upon favorably. It contains the following provisions:

"No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person under 18 years of age, unless the parent or guardian of such person be present, or shall have given written consent to the marriage.

"No minister shall solemnize a marriage except in the presence of at least two witnesses.

"Every minister of the Protestant Episcopal church shall keep an official register of marriages, to contain the names, birth place, age, residence and condition of all persons married which shall be signed at the time of marriage by each couple married, two witnesses and by the minister performing the ceremony.

"No minister shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has a divorced husband or wife living, if the husband or wife has been put away for any cause arising after marriage, but this shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery or to parties once divorced, seeking to be united again.

"No minister shall admisister holy baptism or the holy communion to any person married in violation of the discipline of the church, but the sacraments shall not be refused to penitents in imminent danger of death."

Action on this canon will be completed tomorrow.

The greatest discussion was on the resolution which provided for the substitution of psalm No. 64 for psalm No. 69 in the service for Good Friday afternoon. The question as to which is the proper psalm for use in this service has been discussed throughout the church for years. The Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal churches of all lands, except the United States, use the 69th psalm. Many maintain that the 69th got into the American service by a typographical error.

The resolution to substitute the 64th for the 69th was defeated, the vote standing: Clergy, nays, 31; ayes, 16; divided, 5. Laity, nays, 26; ayes, 17; divided, 4.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Arizona, from New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Normannia from New York.

At Southampton—Arrived—Saale, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived 9th—State of Nevada, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Weimer, from Baltimore.

At London—Sighted—Werra, from New York.

At Scilly—Signalled—Suevia, from New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Westernland, from New York.

At Philadelphia—Arrived—Glenloid, from Glasgow.

At New York—Arrived—Thingvalla, from Stettin; Aller, from Bremen.

Will Be Built in Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 10.—The Iowa iron works this morning received official notification that the contract for building the United States war vessel, William Windom, had been awarded it at its bid of $88,500. This is the same firm that is building torpedo boat No. 2.

Growing Weaker.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Mrs. Harrison is much weaker tonight than she has been for some days past, owing to the more rapid progress of the disease. She slept the greater part of the day, but the sleep was not of a refreshing character.

Took the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—George Shiras, jr., the new justice of the supreme court of the United States, took the oath of office this morning, on the assembling of that body after vacation, and was seated among his fellow judges.

ALL PLATTSMOUTH PLEASED

Grand Success of Last Night's Enthusiastic Republican Rally.

THURSTON'S ELOQUENCE APPRECIATED

Issues of the Day Handled in an Intelligent Manner—Wood River People Disappointed in Not Hearing Judge Crounse Speak.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hon. John M. Thurston stirred the voters of this section tonight. He was detained on account of a late train and for this reason failed to open his speech at the appointed hour. The famous band of this city livened the streets at 7 o'clock with some patriotic airs and a great multitude assembled at the depot to welcome the eminent orator. They were disappointed however, as the train was an hour late and they were forced to adjourn to Rockwood hall and listen to good strong dyed-in-the-wool republicanism as administered by local talent, but the crowd wanted to hear Thurston and it stayed until the train arrived.

Mr. Thurston entered the hall during the speaking and received an ovation that was certainly gratifying to him. He got to work at once and the way he roused up latent republicanism was a caution. He flayed the democrats hip and thigh. Then he paved his respects to the independents and he warmed them up in the most approved fashion. Protection, honest elections and a sound currency were his themes and the free trade sophistries of the democrats and their ballot box stuffing methods received a regular keel hauling. The fanatical ideas of the independents on the money question were treated to a sound, masterly chastisement, and as the speaker proceeded the immense audience applauded. The audience was one of the finest that has graced a political meeting here in a long time. There were hundreds of clean, wholesome Americans, men proud of their country's marvelous growth and ready to defend the pride and the glory of Nebraska. When the talented orator had finished cheers were given for the grand old republican party.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.

The City Committee to Select a Chairman in Dick Smith's Place.

The republican city central committee, designated to act by the recent city convention, will hold a meeting Wednesday evening in the office of the secretary, H. M. Waring, 709 New York Life building, and endeavor to elect a chairman in the place of Richard Smith, who was elected to that office at the first meeting, but who refused to accept on the ground that the committee was illegally appointed and had no legal right to exist. Mr. Smith still stands by the old committee, and continues to act as the chairman of that body. It is stated, however, that a majority of the candidates will recognize the new committee and ignore the old one.

Both bodies intend to pursue the even tenor of their way and go right along, acting independently of each other, and no man knoweth what the end will be. The new committee has asked General George S. Smith to accept the chairmanship, but he has not been able to bring himself to that point, and the members are at sea as to what action to take, but will endeavor to come to some kind of an agreement before the meeting Wednesday evening.

The executive committee of the republican county central committee met at headquarters in THE BEE building last night and discussed matters connected with the campaign. Among other subjects considered was a plan of campaign which contemplates a series of meetings all over the county under the auspices of the committee, to be addressed by local speakers and candidates. One grand rally, and possibly two, will be held in the city, which will be addressed by speakers of national repute, including ex-Senator Ingalls, Senators Allison, Fry and Manderson and Judge Thurston. Later the candidates on the county ticket were invited into the meeting and the action of the committee explained and cordially acquiesced in.

ROOT WAS NOT THERE.

Burt County Citizens Give the Independents a Slight Rebuke.

DECATUR, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Saturday was to have been a red letter day politically for this place. September 17, Allen Root of South Omaha challenged Judge Gillis, republican candidate for county attorney, to a joint debate saying, "Gillis might name the time and place in Burt county." On the 26th Gillis wrote Root accepting and notified Root to be on hand here at 8 o'clock Saturday evening. For several days past the independents have been ticking one another and telling how Gillis was fooling with a buzz saw, etc. Gillis was on hand, but Root failed to appear, having at the last moment claimed that business would suffer if he did as he had agreed. As soon as it became known that Root was not coming independents and democrats began saying there would be no meeting, that the challenge which purported to come from Root was simply a fake scheme written by Gillis to himself, that Root had never heard of it and knew nothing of it and if they would go home Gillis would have no audience. In this, however, they were mistaken, the band got out and played some fine music and a large, appreciative audience of about 300 greeted the judge, who for an hour and a half flayed the independents on their logislative record. He showed that Root belonged to the organization that paid Edgerton for lobbying against the stock yards bill and that the sifting committee of independents killed the usury bill and the telegraph and telephone bills. At the close of the meeting the leading citizens congratulated the judge on his efforts.

Sidney's Democratic Rally.

SIDNEY, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Hon. J. Sterling Morton, fresh and smiling and accompanied by Senator Wolbach, arrived here this morning and their reception was more than an ovation. The Sidney brass and cornet band was at the depot to receive the gentlemen, a and large body of Cheyenne county democrats, and both candidates were carried on the shoulders of the enthusiastic multitude. The court house tonight was taxed to its greatest capacity with hundreds of democrats from the surrounding country, and Governor Morton was at his best. He handled the state issues in an admirable manner. His hit at General Van Wyck as a journeyman tramp hunting office caught the house by storm. His talk throughout was devoted to the tariff, state administration and money question.

Senator Wolbach made a fifteen-minute talk, in which he promised a faithful administration and the revision of the railroad laws on a fair and honorable basis.

Hon Henry St. Rayner spoke at Potter tonight before a large audience. He is making a vigorous canvass and hundreds of votes.

Ninth Ward Republicans.

The Walnut Hill Ninth Ward Republican club will hold its regular weekly meeting this evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by several stirring speakers, among whom will be Colonel Jones of South Carolina and Thomas D. Crane of this city. Mr. B. H. Robinson and Mr. Brad Slaughter will also be present. The West Omaha Drum corps will furnish the music, and a special invitation is extended to ladies to be present on this occasion.

People's Party Convention.

The people's independent party city convention is hereby called to meet in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Neb., Saturday, October 15, 1892, at 8 o'clock p. m., at 1619 Howard street, to place in nomination five candidates for members of the Board of Education and nine candidates for the city council. The basis of representation in said convention will be nine delegates from each ward. Primaries for choosing said delegates will be held at the usual places from 7 to 9 p. m. Wednesday, October 12, 1892.

JOHN JEFFCOAT, Chairman.
Z. MILLER, Secretary.

MANDERSON AT TEKAMAH.

Rousing Republican Rally Up in Burt County Last Night.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Only three day's notice that Senator Manderson would deliver an address at Tekamah on Monday evening sufficed to draw one of the largest political gatherings ever held at this place. From Lyons, Oakland, Craig and Blair an enthusiastic army of voters came, while from the surrounding country many prosperous farmers gathered to do honor to Tekamah's distinguished guest. The street parade surpassed anything of the kind in the history of Tekamah. Fully 400 torches were carried while the rockss, aided by the Blair band together with the Ladies Cornet band of Tekamah, gave such an impetus to the enthusiasm that there seemed little opportunity for speechmaking.

It was impossible to get such a crowd all into the rink, but to those who were fortunate enough to find standing room within the range of the senator's voice there was in store an array of facts bearing upon the political issues of the day and relating to questions of general and vital interest to men of all parties.

He Stands Up for Nebraska.

Senator Manderson first paid a glowing tribute to the state of Nebraska, to which he said he never returned without a feeling of pride. His argument was one of facts, and though at times he appeared quite eloquent his strong points were in the indisputable array of statistics that were presented in an attractive and convincing manner.

He began with the perplexing question of foreign immigration by noting that we offer to the foreigner religious liberty, free schools and a voting citizenship, which attract to our shores the honest Irishman, to whom home rule is denied, the German, notwithstanding his love for the fatherland, the Scandinavian, in fact no land so good that it can withhold its contributions to this glorious republic, with its great rewards to wage earners.

"Thus far we have welcomed, and will continue to welcome, all who can assimilate with our institutions and help us uphold the flag, but it is time to put up the bars against those who come to destroy."

Defending American Citizenship.

The republican party, ever watchful of the interests of the laboring classes, inaugurated the law excluding the Chinese. The senator stands for more stringent naturalization laws and believes that the dignity of privilege of citizenship should be guarded by imposing a tax or import duty upon those who come to partake of the benefits of our institutions.

Referring to the claim that a tariff for potection is unconstitutional, which has failed to be discovered since the time of Calhoun, until these latter days he quoted from the words of Jackson and many old time democrats to prove that it was a principle early established and firmly adhered to by all the great statesmen in our past history, that it was clearly within the provision of the constitution to protect and foster our home industries.

The senator, by a comparison of the years of the depression with the years when there was a falling off in the number of immigrants, clearly demonstrated the fact that European labor sought employment most within our borders when we had a protective tariff, and when the news went abroad that the McKinley bill was a law, there was a marked increase of those who desired to profit by the protection afforded in this great and growing country.

After an exhaustive review of the financial question, followed by a statement of the resources and liabilities of the state of Nebraska, the senator gave way to Major Valentine, who was listened to with close attention notwithstanding the lateness of the hour.

BARTLEY'S RALLY.

Republicans of the County Hold an Enthusiastic Meeting.

BARTLEY, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The republicans held a large enthusiastic meeting here Saturday evening. The republican glee club of Bartley and the Indianola band furnished excellent music. M. N. Essey, the county chairman, introduced each of the speakers with appropriate remarks.

J. C. Gammill made some strong points against free coinage and contrasted Jerry Simpson's subtreasury bill with the platform of the people's party. He asked every person to examine carefully the state laws. He briefly reviewed the doings of the last legislature, and showed that the alliance leaders did very little and were extravagant in many respects. He advised all to vote for the constitutional amendment so as to have the railroad rates carefully revised, doing justice to the railroads and the people. It was a clear, grand presentation of truth.

Attorney F. H. Selby of Cambridge made a brief telling speech. He asked every person believing that the state is on the verge of moral, political and material ruin, as stated in the preamble of the people's party platform, to stand up, but there was no response. Statistics show that in several cases under the tariff, wages have been increased and the cost of living decreased. He directed attention to the excellent character sustained by the republican candidates from Harrison down to the local representative.

Wood River People Disappointed.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—People of Wood River and vicinity were entertained by a grand republican rally tonight. Judge Crounse was advertised to speak and the spacious new opera house was filled to its utmost capacity. Judge Crounse could not, however, appear. He has an engagement at Broken Bow tomorrow afternoon and the train service between these two points is such that it was a physical impossibility for him to be here. Here A. Abbott of Grand Island addressed the audience. He spoke on financial questions, the currency, the greenback and flat craze. His blackboard illustrations on the false claims of the opposition that national banks are robbing the people, were clear and drew forth cheer upon cheer. His whole address was a strong compilation of facts and figures.

Colonel H. C. Russell of Schuyler was introduced and spoke on the false claims of the democratic and independent parties. Grand Island was represented by 100 republicans and the flambeau club. Many Wood River republicans and the local glee clubs were also in attendance.

Hainer the Victor.

AURORA, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Hainer-Dech joint discussion in the opera house today was listened to by 1,200 people. Mr. Dech opened it with the same speech he delivered here several weeks ago. Mr. Hainer's argument consisted in a forcible arraignment of the leaders of the people's party, analysis of their platform, and an able exposition of the principles of the republican party. Mr. Hainer has shown himself much the abler debater, and easily demolished the few arguments advanced by his opponent.

Superior Republicans Enthusiastic.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Oct. 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The republicans of Superior are making great preparations for a grand rally at the meeting to be addressed by Hon. John M. Thurston tomorrow evening. The Superior Republican club, 200 strong, will attend the joint discussion be-

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

MISS LIZZIE BORDEN'S CASE

Sensational Story Printed by the Boston Globe Yesterday.

IT PUBLISHES DAMAGING EVIDENCE

Alleged Testimony of People Who it Says Will Appear Against the Young Woman When Her Case Comes to Trial.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 10.—The Globe this morning published a thirteen column story to the effect that several witnesses at the trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her father and mother will swear they saw Lizzie at the window of her house on the day of the murder, which makes it certain that she was at that moment standing over the body of her mother. Others, it is stated, will swear they overhead a quarrel between Lizzie and her father the night before the murder in which the latter told her unless she gave the name of the man who got her into trouble he would turn her out of the house.

G. Romine Pittston, a wealthy New York dealer in machinery supplies, has made affidavit that a few days prior to the murder Mr. Borden consulted him as a friend about Lizzie, whose troubles he related in detail.

Overheard by a Woman.

Mrs. George J. Sisson of Fall River is said to have heard Lizzie say to Bridget Sullivan, the hired girl: "Why don't you say how much money you want to keep quiet?" Bridget's answer was: "I don't know what you mean, but you are not the girl I took you to be."

Mr. Sisson, it is said, will swear that less than a month before the murder Mr. Borden told him he had made the will giving Emma and Lizzie $25,000, which was more than he would have allowed them, but for his wife's intercession.

Bridget Sullivan will, it is claimed, corroborate the story of the quarrel between Mr. Borden and Lizzie; also that she heard the night before the murder Morse and Lizzie talking about a will; also that on the afternoon of the day of the murder Lizzie whispered to her: "Keep your tongue still and don't talk to these officers and you can have all the money you want."

Dr. McHenry and his wife, it is said, will give important evidence which relates, in part, to the story of the row between Lizzie and Emma Borden in the matron's room in which the former accused the latter of "having given her away." This tale, it is said, will be corroborated by the McHenrys, who overheard and saw the affair through a hole in the wall especially provided by the authorities. It is claimed that in this quarrel Lizzie kicked Emma several times on the leg.

Mr. Frank Burroughs, a l