E. ROSEWATER EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Datly and Sunday, One Year, Summay tim, One Year. Weekly Blee, One Year. OFFICES

Omais. The Bee Bullion: Fouth Oracla. Corner's and Sthe Streets. Cornell White. If Feat Street. Chlegar Cit., all Chamber of Comparee. New York. Baneshi, Fand is Prinne Building Washington, bull Fourteent's street.

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The Ree Publishing Company, Proprietors

THE BEE BUILDING SWORN STATEMENT CIRCULATION. State of Nebruska, County of Douglas, (88 George B. Tzschues, seem Fublishing company, doe George B. Toelines, secretary of The Res-tallishing company, does solvenly swear hatthe notablishing from of The Danty Ber or the wass cooling February 21, 1800, was as follows:
Signalay, February 15
Menday, Polymary 16
Tivestry, Polymary 18
Wednesday, Polymary 18
Thursday, Polymary 19
Friday, Polymary 20
Exterday, Polymary 21 .983388

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 21st day of February A. D. 1801. N. P. 1811. Notary Pablic.

State of Nebraska, Courty of Douglas, 188 George B. Tzebieck, being daly sworn, de-poses and says that he is secretary of The Bre Poses and says that he is secretary of The Ber Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Res for the month of February, 1816, 19,711 copies; for March, 1830, 2031s copies; for April, 1830, 20,24 cepies; for May, 1830, 20,188 copies; for June, 1830, 20,701 copies; for July, 1830, 20,621 copies; for August, 1830, 20,736 copies; for September, 1830, 20,530 copies; for Octuber, 1830, 20,532 cop-less for November, 1830, 22,136 copies; for De-cember, 1830, 24,741 copies; for January, 1831, 28,466 copies.

Ground B. Teschuck, Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1831, Notary Public.

BISMARCK remains the capital of North Dakota and prohibition blooms as usual in theory.

In the Intest distribution of federal loaves and fishes, there is a painful absence of the names of First district pa-

THE factional fight in New Hampshire will be a blessing to republicans if it results in the retirement of offensive

SULLIVAN has been licked again, this time by a brakeman. The explanation is simple. There was no money up on

the result. In Colorado a jail keeper has been arrested for permitting a prisoner to es-

cape. In Omaha the jail keeper has

only been mildly cursed. THE spectacle of the council combine lobbying for an advance of salaries in-

dicate the quality of the timber which the voters will how next December. THE country will breathe easier now that it is definitely known that Tom

wisely drew the line at the ghost shirt. IDAHO and Wyoming have adopted ballot law, making a total of 19 republican states in the ballot reform column.

Majors' hickory escaped. The burglar

THE fact that land owners in the Pappie valley are spouting considerable gas, may be taken as a favorable indication of the wealth beneath the surface.

GOVERNOR HILL refused to honor a requisition from Connecticut for an escaped criminal, thus adding one more vote to his political strength in New

THE wild protests of politicians against American influence in Canadian affairs shows to what desperate straits the Me-Donnids and Tuppers are driven for a campaign issue.

THE state senate has rejected the bill providing for the appointment of a commission to relieve the supreme court The fates persist in ordaining that the supreme court shall not be relieved.

THE appointment of a colored man to be postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss., is the party in lowa, and they understand considered a egross insult, which calls that they cannot reasonably expect anyfor an immediate revision of the state constitution. The provision forbidding secossion must be wiped out.

Missourilaw makers propose to ennet meat inspection laws, with a view to shutting out the dressed product of other states. It requires considerable time and drilling for a federal decision to penetrate Missouri craniums.

BOULANGER has gone to Brussels, bent on another demonstration. It is said that he will undertake to get up an excitement over the fact that the Empress Frederick of Germany is in Paris, and will appeal to the old hate in the hope of coming again into favor. But Boulanger is a harmless quantity. He is a leader whose following is now limited to a few misguided women.

IF the county pharmacy is to be revived a very close tab should be kept on the purchase and dispensing of threefinger spirits. Not one drop of the "cratur" should be dispensed except upon a regular and honest prescription. The commissioners should also demonstrate beyond question that a county prescription case would be a real stroke of economy before they vote to re-establish one. The first attempt was not a howling suc-

THE nomination of Senator Blair of New Hampshire, whose term will expire March 4, to be minister to China. is a proper recognition by the president of a sterling republican whose ability and public experience will be serviceable to the country in the celestial empire. The relations between the United States and China are rather of a delicate than a complex character, and while they are thoroughly understood by Mr. Blair, perhaps no other man in the country is better qualified to judiclously represent the pervading sentimenthere and to allay any irritation ineldent to our hostile legislation with respect to the Chinese.

A STAB AT HOME INDUSTRY.

work injury to stock-growers and stockyards.

ground. stockyards interest is still in its infancy. | capidly growing weary of the fourteenth Until 1885 the stockgrowers of Nebesskin | amendment altogether, becoming imand the west were obliged to ship to buel with the idea that the people of the Chicago or Kansas City, entailing losses states should be left to self-government not only in shrinkage of weights but also | without officious outside interference, is time and traveling expenses. The ine The conditions that were responsible for auguration of the Omaha yarda revolu- the adoption of the amendment fully tionized the stock business of the state. justified it, and it is a question whether In less than seven years it has become It is not a wise provision now and may the third market in the country, and not | not always be. But whatever opinions only directly benefited the stock growers | may be as tothis, while it stands it ought but was the means of building up kiti- to be enforced, and those states which ared industries that contribute to its per- restrict the suffrage except as it permarrowcy. It has becomed the taxable mits should have their representation we alth of the state \$3,000,000, built up a reduced accordingly. Toleration of incity of 12,000 people, Inchished direct | fractions of a constitutional provision, in employment to 5,000 men and last year a matter of such vital importance, inproducts of Nebrasia.

An industry of such imagnificent proportions and capable of still grander esults to the farmers and workingmen false state, should not be made the football of legislative recklessness. The enterprise displayed in conception and execution of the plans now splendidly developed deserve reasonable encouragement There is no objection to moderate restriction and regulation. A radical reduction of 40 per cent in charges is, however, unwarranted and unjust-a vicious stab at an institution which has conferred incalculable benefit on the producers, provided a genuine iome market, and retained in the state millions of dollars which formerly welled the coffers of Chicago,

The Williams bill embodies the repre hensible spirit of striking down growing home industries, to legislating against institutions the existence of which is essential to the prosperity of the state. Every unjust restriction enacted by the egislature will impair their ability to esep pace with the constantly increas ing demands for extensions and improvenents, if not destroy their usefulness, and turn traffic from beneficial home channels to distant markets.

What will it profit the farmers and vorkingmen of Nebraska if by radical egislation an important home market and packing industries are checked in their growth and rival states regain that which state enterprise secured in ess than a decade?

DESCRIPTION IN SOUTH LARGEA

The lower branch of the South Dakota egislature has already passed by a large najority the measure providing for resubmitting to the popular vote the prohibition clause of the state constitution. The senate is expected to take action on he question today, and the indications are that resubmission will be sustained in that body. In that case the people of South Dakota will be given another opmodified systems of the Australian portunity to vote on this question, as the resubmission proposition does not go to the governor. The contest in behalf of resubmission

has been carried on with evident good judgment and ability. The prohibition element in the legislature started out by attempting to play a bluff game, as these people commonly do, but they have thus far been signally worsted. It has been represented that the election of an independent United States senator and resubmission were parts of a deal, but the facts appear to show that this was not the case. It is apparent that resubmission passed the house on its merits, a majority of the republicans voting for it, while a majority of the independents were arrayed against it. The truth of the situation seems to be that most of the republicans in the South Dakota legislature have reached the conclusion that the party cannot afford to carry prohibition, and that it must confine itself strictly to the support of republican principles and policy. They see what probibition has done for thing different in South Dakota if the party there shall continue to burden itself with the prohibition load. They therefore desire that the question shall ngain go to the people under circumstances that will give a better opportunity than before for an intelligent and unprejudiced expression of the popular will. The large republican vote n the house for resubmission warrants

the expectation that it will be sustained in the senate. As to the result with the people, these who best know the trend of public sentiment are confident that prohibition can be defeated. It is not enforced, and evidence is not wanting that the material. interests of the state would profit by its abandonment and the substitution of a high license and local option law, while the cause of temperance would be much

better subserved. SUFFRAGE RESTRICTION.

The cardinal principle of our system. of government, which recognizes the right of each state to prescribe the quallifeations of its electors, is to a limited extent contravened by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. The second section of this amendment reads: "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state. excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way shridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in does not let its work demonstrate its the proportion which the number of such | worth. On the contrary the managers

in such state." Under this provision The Williams will providing for the several states which require an educaregulation of stocky ands is a mixture of tional qualification for voting should the good and the bad. It seeks to regu- have their basis of representation relate every branch of the business and set | duced, and a property qualification would up rigid rules which can hardly fail to operate similarly.

The judiciary committee of the house of representatives has just reported on a The bill declares all stockyards or- resolution directing the committee to inganized under the general corporation quire whether any state has violated the laws of the state to be public markets, fourteenth amendment, from which it in which all persons, companies or cor- would seem that the matter is one that ations shall enjoy equal rights in the calls for a thorough investigation. A purchase and sale of stock. This is one inember of the committee who made an commendable feature of the measure. Individual misority report observed that But the vicious features overbalance the | the list of states whose suffrage laws viclate the amendment is so large as to sug-It should be borne in mind that the grest whether the whole country is not scolled by \$30,000,000 the minufactured | volves a danger not easily overestimated. Public respect for the constitution depends upon the faithful enforcement of all its requirements.

> RAILEGADS AND THE CROP FAILURE. The Boston Advertiser, which is the favorite newspaper of New England investors and speculators in railroad stocks, discusses "the corn crop bugbear" with a feankness that is both charming and Instructive. It complains that speculation in railroad stocks is dull and timid in spite of the most encournging conditions.

"General business has been good," says the Advertiser; "money has been abundant at sufficiently low rates to tempt the speculatively inclined, rallroad carnings have been all that could be desired, the gains in the month of other. January being greater than the most optimistic trades anticipated. Yet, in spite of all these favoring circumstances, the outside public has taken no interest. in the stock market. " And its explanation of this deplorable state of things is "the corn crop bug-bear."

It seems that the conservative eastern investor has been so profoundly impressed with the failure of last year's corn crop as a factor in depressing railroad earnings that he has absolutely refused to be tempted into Wall street in New York and State street in Boston. This revelation of the situation gives ground for the fear that some of the railroad editorials and interviews prepared solely for western consumption have been read and actually believed in the east. Thus while the railroads have been striving unsuccessfully to convince western people that they ought not to demand lower reight and passenger rates, they have frightened eastern investors out of their melcet shops and left the accommodating brokers without the visible means of

upport. But perhaps timid investors will be reassured by the lucid argument which the Advertiser puts forth, purely for that the decrease in railroad earnings, as result of the corn shortage, will be inignificant, when divided among 20 roads,

Corn is the only freight in which there is smaller tennage than last year. Everything class is moving in much larger quantity. The receipts of all other kinds of grain and also of nogs, cattle and sheep are larger than last year. A puch more imporant fact, however, is pointed out, and that is hat the rates for both freight and fares west of Chicago are now 25 per cent higher than at this time last year. The larger part of this increase of rates involves no increas of the percentage of operating expenses, and will, therefore, nearly all appear in the incrouse of net carnings. It would be fairly safe to predict, then, that the great corn carrying roads, such as the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Rock Island, will show in the next few months an increase, rather than a lecrease, in their net earnings.

If this statement is interesting to the eastern investor in milroad stocks it is still more so to the western produces and his representatives in various state egislatures. It is well to have high nuthority for the claim that the railroads are now making more money than even before, and that "rates are 25 percent higher than last year, while "this increase in rates involves no increase of the percentage of operating expenses,

Western people are under many obligations to the Boston Advertiser for its frank statement of facts that are very useful to them at this stage of the battle between corporate greed and the rights of the business public.

The usual deluge of claims, good, bad and indifferent, are pending in the legis lature. Some are blue-molded with age and stamped with repeated rejections; others are fresh from contractors' bands. It is uttorly impossible for the legislature to determine the justice of these claims, and the only safety lies in rejecting each and every one. The courts of the state are open to all who have honest cinims against the state. Here only can claims be properly scrutinized and their worth determined. I state officers have encouraged or same tioned expenditures peyond the limitations of law, or exceeded their authority, they should be held personally responsible. The state treasury must not be thrown open and ravaged by trumped un claims, a majority of which have been

repudiated by successive legislatures. THE home of the friendless is sorely in need of a therough overhauling and re organization. Parading in the garb of charity and humanity, its managers have given repeated visible proofs of incompetency. Designed as a worthy public charity, it has few equals in the state for greed and offensive activity in raiding the public treasury. Every state institution honestly managed stands in no danger of having its usefulness impaired by reduced appropriation. But the home is one of those avarietous concorns that male citizens shall bear to the whole are actively lobbying for increased apnumber of male citizens 21 years of age | propriations so that those pampered bar-

nacles may riot on the public substance. The fact that the managers are now banqueting members of the legislature and dispensing liquids and solids at the expense of the faxpayers is proof positive of its worthlessness as a public charity under the present regime. This scandalous lobbying taken in connection with

the pernicious activity of the management in the last campaign and the gratuitous public insults offered their unfortunate charges, warrants the legislature in administering a vigorous rebuke.

KANSAS has given birth to many strange and startling human freaks. From Ossawattamie Brown to Sockless lerry, the history of the state is dotted with political curiosities, but none promises to achieve greater notoriety for the state than the modern revolutionary Molly. Before her wild wrath and reck less gift of gab all other feminine shout ers disappear like chaff in a cyclone. Molly is a Wiehita product, known at home as Mrs. Mary A. Lease, Having made 600 speeches in the last campaign she has commissioned herself to lead the oppressed from poverty to affluer ce, to strangle monopoly in its lair and reorganize the world on a basis of equality, regardless of sex or previous condition Nor does she propose to let others garner the glory of her work. With Ingalls' political scalp metaphorically dangling at her belt, she suddenly appeared in Washington, divided the hon ors showered on Simpson and exploded a few dynamite bombs in the woman's national council. A succession of banquets in her honor, with an exhibition in the national capitol, proves that Washington has a weakness for unsexed freaks that vary the monotony of official

No Chance to Die Young.

The only thing that don't incubate young n this valley are statesmen, and as yet they ave been a failure in their youth.

Reads the Title Clear. Washington Post.
"Mister" should be the only American

itle. It is good enough for any good man, and no man with good sense cares for any Business Refore Pleasure. Whatenn (Wosh.) Recellle A number of the elite are discussing

whether they shall go and hear Emma Juch or give their money to the churches. We recommend they go around and pay their Bar'l You Mean,

Portland (Orr.) Telegram. One of the incongruities of politics would be the nomination of Leland Stanford by the renublicans on his farmers' alliance platform.

Yet, it is possible. Drowning men will Some Born That Way. The speaker of the house of representatives determined to follow the biblical command-

thy mother," insists upon making an ass of himself, whether the occasion offers or not. That's Sensible.

ment which reads: "Honor thy father and

Detroit Free Press.
Under a new law in Minnesota five-sixths of a bry can return a loyal verdict. This makes proviso for at least one dunder headed old mule on the ordinary jury, and for two in a full panel, and the result cannot fall to be

Pursue the Eaven Way.

The man who could run a newspaper to suit went to heaven long ago.-Cum ning (Ga.) Clarion.

But hell still vawns for the numerous individual who thinks he can run a newspaper ust that way.

A Trump Card. A sensational preacher in Fiorida is trying to prove that the end of the world will come

within the next three weeks. The Globe is

inclined to believe that his predictions are

true, and hopes that all persons who are indebted to it will call and settle at once, in order that Colonel Gabriel may not be detained if he makes up his mind to toot, Make it Quartette. St. Lauis Globe-Democrat

In much that has been said and written since the death of General Sherman mention has been made of "the great trio of the war-Grant, Sherman and Sheridan." We would not detract an lota from the fame which rightly belongs to any of these great soldiers but we do not consider any grouping of the heroes of the war complete which omits George H. Thomas. Let us call it a quartette for the purpose of including "Old Pap."

PASSING JESTS.

Patient, weary of waiting in fashionable physician's antersom, to servant:
"Go tell Dr. X. that if he can't see me

Washington Post: If the Peffer and Kyle style of senatorial selections is cold ten of the senatorial cleak room will soon be a thing of the past,

Punch: "You've broken that lecture item

"You've cut off the names of those present, buttwo, and made me say: Scattered through the hall were J. Brouson Smithers and Mrs. Smithers, " New York Ledger: "You're an angel"

said be, unguardedly. "No. I'm not," she responded, with conviction; 'This woman, and I want a spring gown in four weeks." Philadelphia Record: "I guess Minnie is

going to be married soon," said Ella, "Why!" asked Clara, "Because I see she has started a scrap-book of cooking recipes." St. Paul Globe: "How is your friend doing out in Helena, Mont?"

"Oh, he's careying everything before him."
"Good: what business is he in!" "He's a waiter in a restairant" Chicago Mail: Lent is longest for the man who has no bills to pay at Elaster.

Pittsburg Disputch: The opera singer who eaches the high notes must have a soar Dallas News: The hod carrier has been to the top of the ladder, but he does not want to

stay there. Pittsburg Post: The locometive fireman, to matter how high he rises, always has

Philadelphia Record: A wringing ma-chine combine is the intest. The consumer's docket is the object to be wrung out.

FOND OF LETTERS. New York Herald.

"Oh, I love letters," quoth the maid— She was a literary blue, Blut very sweet, despite her lue; The swain, who deemed a spade a spade, With love was soaked completely through— He thought—"Aha, Til send a few."

To Uncle Sam he gave a jag-Ains, how soon they were returned, How soon his ferrent suit was sparned! or love she didn't care a rag; The letters for which she had yearned. Were quite another kind he learned.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

Lord Salisbury has invited the leading con

ervatives to meet him in London during the first week in March. It is assumed by all the tory organs that the purpose of this confernce is to discuss the expediency of an Imectiste appeal to the country. There is no oubt that the prevailing opinion of the conervatives favored an early dissolution of parliament at the time of their decided vicory in the Bassetlaw division of Northampenshire. Their confidence has been checked by the subsequent trials of strength at Eccles and Hartlepool, where they were signally beaten. Later they suffered another discouraging reverse at Northampton, where, although the late Mr. Bradsugh only obtained a majority of less than seven bundred, the Gladstonian candi date for his vacant soat received a majority of 2,013. Will the tories deem it prudent to ge to the country in the face of such Gladstonian garns! On the other hand, if the Gladstonian tide is rising, is it the part of wisdom to wait for the flood! It seems certain that, contrary o all expectations, the split is the frish party has not damaged the Gladstonians in England an iota. It has damaged them in Scotland, but if time is granted them, will they not be able to regain lost ground there also? It is a ost perplexing question which the tory leaders have to solve. Fortunately the home there can await the solution with equaniuny, for if by-elections mean anything they an safely count on triumph at the ballot box, thether the appear to the whole body of elecors comes this year or next.

and it shows that republican ideas have now a firm hold on the former imperial Brazil. The enemies of a republican form of government spread all over the world the rumor that Brazil would be beneeforth governed by dictatorial power, like most of the South American republics; that there would be no constituent assem bry, and that a so-called republican constituion would be forced upon the people by the tictatorship of General Fouseca and his first abinet. In fact, nothing of the kind has ocsurred, and Brazil has acted during that im portant period of its political life somewhat as the United States, which the Brazilians are fond of taking for an example and guide, did under similar circumstances a century ago. The government of Rio Jeneiro pre pared a draft of a constitution, which was lebated in meetings freely held all through the territory. The deputies nominated at the meetings, and afterward elected by universal sugrage, formed the first republican assembly of Brazil. A commission was formed, composed of one deputy from each state in the republic in order to establish firmly the principle of the fundamental individuality of every state as being the basis of the union. That commission presented a favorable report to the National assembly, which discussed it at full liberty and without the least attempt at pressure on the part of the government. The best evidence of that fact is that numerous amendments were proposed and adopted or rejected, and that the discussion has lasted

for a long time. It took no less than twelve

sittings of the assembly to reach a final vote

on the first title or section of the constitution

and the opposition was so free and untrain

melled that it polled ninety votes against the

ninety-five by which this first section was

adopted. This was in the middle of January

The debates have continued a month longer

and the republican constitution has been

voted finally amid great enthusiasm. Bismarck has not become "a private citin" gracefully. The habit of ab ower, contracted long ago and confirme through many years, has rendered it difficult or impossible for him to accept his new changed and powerless position. He can no longer rule Germany, neither can be restrain himselffrom adversely criticising or otherwise endeavoring to interfere with or thwart the plans and policy of his successor in office. New men and new policies are the order of the day in Germany, and Bismarck, still vigorous in mind, body and will, deprived o every official role, assumes and plays that of the ex-official Marphot, Naturally the emperor is disturbed, annoved by and anxious to destroy an influence which sets itself up in antagonism to him, and, as he believes, to the dignity and authority of the throne and to the welfare of the empire. For doing and saying much less than he himself has done Priace Bismarck made a state prisoner of the brilliant Count Von Arn m. and for ever effaced him politically and socially. If new the emperor should mete out to him the indement and the punishment Bismarck meted out to Von Arnim it would be cruelly harsh, but it would be effective, and not wholly unsuggestive of poetic justice.

Asia, as well as Africa, is beginning to feel the influence of western civilization, though in Asia it is a revival rather than a new de parture. An industrial exhibition was recently given in Tachkend, the capital of Russian Turkestan, which showed that Central Asia is now giving much attention to the cultivation of cotton from American seed. A good display of both raw and manariactures cotton was given, and it is said that 50,000 tons are annually exported to Russia. There was a large exhibit of agricultural products similar to the show made at county fairs, and agricultural machinery, as yet unused in Central Asia, was displayed to tempt enterprising farmers to a new departure. Turkestan appears from the mineralogical exhibit to be well supplied with coal-a fact that may be of importance to Russia -and also has deposits of iron, sait, lead and sulphur. The ir habitants are beginning to import bloode stock for breading purposes, and seem fully isposed to adopt western customs and devices, though they have as yet made little progress beyond the primitive stage. The adustrial exhibition held at Tashkend is, however, expected to give them some new ideas and promote the development of their

The struggle for universal suffrage in Helgium goes on, with what prospect of eventual success is not easy to see at this distance The population of Beigiam exceeds six mil lions. The fact is scarcely creditable that so monstrous is the Belgian electoral system, so wildly exorbitant is the property require ment, that the whole number of persons up trusted with the suffence is but 115,000. Ever this is not the most preposterous feature of the Belgian burlesque of free in stitutions The conditions of the par liamentary franchise in Great Brit ain before 1833 were almost as ridica lous, but there was this great difference, that they were susceptible of change by a bare majority of parinament. It is far otherwise in Belgium. The disfranchisement of 98 per cent of the nation is embedded in a writte constitution, and cannot be remedied by ordi nary legislation. A reform bill can only b passed by a scuate and a chamber of deputie elected for the express purpose of revising the organic law, and even then a two-thirds amjority in each house is requisite. No wonder that often during the last fifty years Belgian patriots have renounced the hope of securing an extension of the franchise by constitutional means, and in desperation have urned their thoughts to revolution.

SHE MAY BE ALLOWED BAIL.

Well Based, for Her Release.

Blockade-State Fair Date

-Odds and Ends.

Mrs. Sheedy's Attorneys File a Motion. VEXATIOUS DELAY OF THE CHEMIST. Coroner Holyoke Impatient for the Analysis - Court Notes - Snow Lincols, Neb., Feb. 27 .- | Special to Tur. BRE. |-Mrs. Mary Sheedy, by her attorney f. B. Strode, filed last evening a motion that the be discharged from custody or be admitted to bail. This is supported by an affiday it of Mrs. Sheedy by the police pulze before whem the preliminary examination was held charging her with murder, on which charge she was arrested on January 18 ast. That notwithstanding several weeks have passed, no grand jury has been summoned or held its sessions as provided by law, and that the county attorney has not filed any information as required, nor has be given any reasons therefor. She says she is not guilty of the crime charged, and having

been confined as a prisoner for forty-one days without anything being done, she asks that the county attorney he ordered to file his in-formation, and that she be either discharged or admitted to ball so that she can proare for her defense Dr. Holyoke has tired of waiting for the re-The national assembly of Brazil having oult of the analysis of the contents of the stomach of John Sheedy and has written to dopted the constitution prepared and proosed by the leaders of the republican moveent, that country is now a republic de jure, versity of Michigan, to whom was deputied the work of analysis. Today the corener re-ceived a reply stating merely that the work is is it was de facto since the revolution of ISSO. to wonder that the vote of the assembly ot yet completed. A request was made that rof. Nicholson of the state university here hould have been received, as stated by the ispatch, with prolonged and enthusiastic send to Prof. Vaughn his analysis of the em-balming fluid taken from the body of Mrs. Dr. Robbins, as it is the same liquid that was heers, for that vote represents a great sucess achieved in the face of many obstacles, used in preserving the tody of Mr. Sheetly This analysis, it is claimed, will greatly ex pedite the work of analysis undertaken by Prof. Vaughan. It is not therefore known how soon the chemist will complete the analvsis which will in a great measure deter-mine the fate of Mrs. Sheedy. WASTS ALMONY.

Mrs. Jennie Owen fired a motion this morning in the case brought by her husband Samel for divorce, asking that she be allowed 50 a month alimony during the pendency of he case. She sets forth that her husband eft her occupying a suite of rooms on the econd floor of 1306 O street, and to pay the ills she will have to have the amount stated, she also says that she is in delicate health, and for the last six months, has been unable iabor for her own maintenance, and it will lso be necessary for her to keep in her emov a maid servant to do the household work. She says Samuel has realty worth \$75,600 and personal property worth \$10,000 and can easily afford to pay her the pittunes A THIEF SENT UP.

Mike Morrissey was cold and thirsty last right and when he came along and saw T. A. re looked inside and found an overcoat and a oundle containing a pair of pants which Par-sh is wont to wear when he goes visiting Mike quietly appropriated the same and find ing that there was a little money in one of the ockets proceeded to purchase a bottle of hisky. He was having avery good time hen, soon after miduight, he was caught by Officer McBrien. Judge Houston gave him thirty days in the county jail. A SNOW BLOCKADE.

The B. & M. official reports from the north mowstorm is prevailing along the lines. rains are blockaded on the Black Hills line from Broken Bow to the Hills. Along the nain line west trains are still moving. of attempting schedule time. All available low plows have been ordered out. fficials anticipate a big fight with the PAINE VICTORIOUS.

In the case of White & Co. vs B. L. Paine, an action to recover \$100 on a bond that de-fendant had signed for A. S. Kenyon as agent for plaintiff for the sale of charts, the pary this morning gave judgment for defend-ant. The defense was that misrepresentations ad been made to Kenyon to induce disiness was unable to sell the charts. STATE VAIR.

The board of managers of the state agridiaral society held a meeting last night an fixed upon the dates of holding the state fair ptember 4 to 11. There is to be given \$6,590 in spect premiums. For sugar beet displays \$190 are to be given and Mr. Oxnard will add \$500 to this.

STATE HOUSE NOTES. The Culbertson irrigation and wafer power

mpany of Hitchcock county has filed art cles of incorproation with a capital stock of The Martin produce company has filed ar cles of incorporation with the secretary of

state. The capital stock is \$30,000. The Tecumsch Republican publishing com-pany has filed articles of incorporation and incorporation and hows a capital stock of \$2,500. The quarrel between Samuel H. Loder and his brothers and sisters, over the possession of a quarter section of land in Cass county deeded by the father to Samuel has been car

ried into the supreme court.
Governor Boyd Issued the following nota-fiel commissions today: Milo M. Van Horn, Frank Heller, Omaha; Lowis E. Walker, Henldeman; George C. Maxfield, Fairmount; Guy Metcalfe, Tecumseh; Jake Keenigstein, Bazile Mills; M. D. Welch, Lincoln, DEEDS AND ENDS.

The case of George Smith, charged with as aulting six-year-old Minnie Hayes, was continged for one week owing to the continued these of the child, who is seriously ill. The rear door of the store room at 1124 O The rear door of the store room at 1124 O street, occupied as a shoe and drug store, was broken in last hight by some unknown parties, but all the stuff that was taken was all eights belonging to J. A. Alley. The robbery was reported to the police today.

Mr. Tom Lowry left today for Chicago, where he will be joined by his brother George, and the two will then have for a hardess.

and the two will then leave for a business On next Wednesday the relief commission vill award bills to the lowest bidder on corn ats, wheat and barley for the benefit of the

General Carnahan and General Brand, his chief of staff, will be in Lincoln March 3 on an official visit to the Nebraska brigade of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. He Wasn't Fly. Edgar Fawcett, the litterateur, was stepped

by a poetic young woman on Broadway the other day, says the New York Continent, I know you," she said. Yes, and I want to know you better."

"And-O, there's my husband." And she

skipped.
The next day Mr. Pawcott received a pack-

age in which was a sing bunnikenshief and a gold locket the petite young woman had stolen inright the conversation, and a note saying 'You're not a bit fly." No signature.

Queer. Capa Cad Item.

The man who says he's not afraid to die, That life's not worth the living, for life's sake,
All kinds of patent medicines will buy The moment that he has a paid or ache.

TALE OF TWO CHAIRS.

ranged like this;

Yanker Blade. Edijah on his Lizzie calls. When cheres are done and evening falls. Elijah's bashfut, Lizzie's shy. Hut then her parents at near by.

"Good-night Elight, Liz, good-night,"
And pass and maw, by candic light.
Good to bed and leave to bliss Their daughter and her beau, with chairs ar-

Flijah 'lows "this weather'll do Fur hayin " Lizzie thinks so, too "West comin" long with John las night." "Get any cooris" "No: mose wa'nt bright." And so they court; naught goes annes And Lige and Liz have sinced respective chairs like this:

With Spartan will to do or die Elijah seems to grow less shy, And chairs become newitched, I wis, They hitch and britch, and hitch, until they

"D'you like me Lust" "O, Lise " they gist, Then round gets caught in round, and chairs resemble this:

The Great Are Falling Away. In 1851 T. Bachanas Read was spending his vacation on the belaware river, when, coming down to Philadelphia on a steambest, he saw in the merning paper a notice of the death of Dinnet Weister, writes a corre-spondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. Taking his pencil he wrote a very touching trib-tite, from which I extract two verses, changing only the name of Webster to Sherman,

"The great are falling from us, to dust Our flag droops midway, full of many sighs; A nation's glory and a people's trust; Lie in the ample pall where Sherman lies, The great are falling from us one by one, As fall the patriarchs of the forest trees;

The winds shall seek them vainty and the sun Gaze on each vacant space for contaries." Mr. Blaine's Treaty R realls Mr. Weller Buston Harabil.

Mr. Secretary Blaine's treaty is a gooddeal

the Sam Welter's recipe for writing a love "That's rather a sudden pull up, ain't it, Summy?" inquired the claor Mr. Weller, after Sammy had abruptly concluded his val-

"Not a bit of it," said Sammy, "She'll vish there was more, and that's the great art of letter writin","

WHAT IT WILL BE. Some of the Special Features of The Sunday Rec.

THE BREAD WINNERS-The news of the form! Inbor organizations tersely told

LITERARY WORK OF YOUNGSTERS A collec-

tion of essays on various subjects
by publis of the public
schools of Omahu. ESCAPEDON TECHNICALITIES-Judge Thurston, reminiscent, tells of some important cases in which justice was cheated.

by loopholes of the law. FLORIDA'S PERENNIAL ATTRACTIONS - Bird. Wakeley's picture of the land where breezes soft and sensuous soothe slumbers; coached by old-

IN THE LENTER LASSITIVE-Society under this healing will be fully reported in THE SUNDAY BUT together with the movements of the men and Organa's 400.

WESLEY'S ANSIVERSARY A sketch of the life a feature of the religious department. are ther interesting with the

on "The Mass.

MADE A MESS OF MATRIMONY-Recent cases where wedlock has proved a failure. Funny stories concerning life partners who have made one another miserable and other.

OUR SPORTING DEPARTMENT.-The heart of the baseball crank and the lover of gentlemunty athleties will be gladdened in the contemplation of the feast found on the sporting page of the great SUNDAY BUE.

IN THE ANTE-ROOM .- The news of the secret and fraternal organizations will be found in complete and accurate form in Time SEXUAY BEE. Those interested have learned to depend upon THEBER for this class of news and they have never been disappointed. THE LOUNGER IN THE LORDY-Charles H.

Hoyt and the work he has done for the stage will be the theme of Tau Lounger's column on Sunday, mountaments of the coming attractions Supenstitious Statesmen-Prank G. Carpen-

tor, the Washington journalist in his cony-righted letter in THE SUNDAY BEEL tells an interesting story of the superstitions of some of the nation's big guns. The Goddiss of Liberty foretold Senator Hansbrough's election and Mr. Carpenter allowed it.

THE BUSINESS MEN'S PAUE. The mon who deal in stocks, who buy or sell merchandiso, who handle grain or live stock, all look to Tirk Ben for the latest and most reliable quotations from the mar-ket centers of the world. Thu foreign marketsare wired. direct to THE BUE. white local busirress is closely waterhed.

OUR NEWS SERVICE No newspaper in the west competes with THE BEE in the excellence of its news service. Special corre-spondents in all of the large news centers of the mation with their reports directly to Tue Bur, wide every town and hamlet in the west it as an active man paid especially to furnish Tax But promptly and m. dorall the new- of his neighhorizod. The service is convplote and reliable. You can't keep up with tho procession if you don't read THE BEE. The SUNDAY BOR WIll toresting.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE