AFRAID TO FACE THE ISSUES.

Mr. Dingley of Maine Presents a Readable

Resolution in the House.
Washington, D. C., Fep. 27.—Dingley of
Maine presented for reference a preamble

and resolution reciting that the democratic party has determined, in order to avoid rais-

ing the direct issue on the principles which

separate the republican and democratic par-

ties in the approaching presidential election

that it is necessary to make the people be-

lieve that there are questions at issue be-

tween the two parties as to whether the ap-

propriations and expenditures of the govern-

ment shall be economical. The resolution then goes on to say that these so-called lead-

ers of the democratic party, in pursuance of this plan and in support of their unfounded

charges of wicked extravagance again: t the

economy for the present democratic con-

tial election, in order that they may be able to point during the campaign to the apparent reduction of appropriations in support of their charges and claims. That in order to turther this

plan of campaign it is inexpedient to provide

for the construction of the numerous public buildings which congress intends to author-

ize until the second session, after the presi-dential election shall have been decided and the necessity, which, as the democratic mem-

They Passed One Bill.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Freda Ward, at Liberty.

this morning set the public mind at rest for

a time at least, admitting to ball Miss Lillie

Johnson, who is charged with being an ac-

cessory to the murder of Miss Freda Ward

by Alice Mitchell; in this city on January 25

last. The required bond, \$10,000, was

promptly forthcoming, and Miss Johnson

whilspand Sunday at her quiet home on

Vance street, instead of in the gloomy jail of

It was known vesterday that the decision

It was known yesterday that the decision would be given this morning, and long before the hour set for the opening of court every seat and available bit of standing room in the criminal court had been taken. It was

a curious throng that thus patiently awaited

the entering of the judge, and the principal figure in this preliminary trial. A mixture

of people of all classes and situations in life

was here represented. A few ladies were present and their bright tollettes lent an all

of cheerfulness to the scene. By the side of the secretary sat the staid matrons of so-ciety, and crowded uncomfortably near them

was the colored dame, arrayed for the occa-

A little before 9 o'clock a rear door of the

court room opened and Miss Johnson entered.

leaning upon the arm of her father. Follow

ing her came her twin brother "Jim" and an

older brother. They took their accustomed places by the window in the corner of the

room, to the left of the judge's seat. Miss

Johnson was becomingly attired in a walk-ing suit of dark brown material and light hat. When she lifted her veil her counte-

nance, though ghastly pale, bore a cheerful expression. She seemed to know, as if by

intuition, that the famous judge who has

presided over so many sensational trials would that morning pronounce the words

which would allow her to return, at least for

a time, to her home and friends. A few minutes after 9 o'clock Judge Dubose, tall

case was the first business and it was a

once proceeded with, the ruling being read immediately. It is as follows:

The State vs Alice Mitchell and Lillie John-

son: The defendants were jointly indicted, charged with murder in the first degree. On indictment thus found defendants being con-

fined in the county jall awaiting tria', the de fendant Johnson applies for bail on a proceed

ing of habeas corpus instituted for that pur-

pose. Whether she be entitled to ball, as demanded, involves a question of law, as well as of fact, which must be decided alone by the court. It is provided in the deciaration of

court. It is provided in the declaration of rights of the constitution of our state that all prisoners shall be ballable by sufficient sureties, "unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident, or the presumption great." The obvious meaning of this lanzuage is that when the proof is evident or the presumption great, that the defendant is guilty of a capital offense, ball cannot be allowed. But to determine this applicant for ball must summon witnesses and the court proceed to fully investigate the case on the point as to whether the proof is evident or the presumption great; for the burden of proof is on the defendant to show that she has the constitutional right to be balled; that the proof against her is not evident.

Witnesses in this case have been summoned

be bailed; that the proof against her is not evident.

Witnesses in this case have been summoned and fully examined, and without reviewing the evidence as presented it is sufficient to say that the court is clearly of the opinion that the proof is evident that the defendant aided and abetted in the commission of the crime with which she and her codefendant are charged—a crime the most shocking and malignant ever perpetrated by woman. However, the court may consider, on application for bail, the condition of the defendant's health affected by confinement in the county jail. If it appears that continued condinement would endanger the life of the defendant, she ought to be bailed, as the bolicy of the law is not to punish unnecessarily those who are charged with crime before trial and conviction.

It appears from the proof taken in this pro

Immediately after Judge Dubose had fin-

shed reading his ruling the ball was fixed at \$10,000, with Dr. H. L. Wilford and Hon.

Martin Kelly as sureties.

Miss Johnson received the congratulations

brothers the young lady was driven to her home on Vance street, where the party ar-rived at a few minutes after 11 o'clock.

It is evident that the state has in its pos-

session evidence which has not been made public, which will hold Miss Johnson for

trial on the charge of aiding in the murder instead of the mere form of a release from

bail, as was sanguinely expected by her

greatly upon her health. The young girl, pale and much emachated, is now but a shadow of her former self. Her condition

arouses the deepest sympathy and causes great anxiety among her friends.

It is not known when the proceedings in the writ of lunacy in Miss Mitchell's case will be commenced. General Luke E. Wright, chief counsel for the defense, said that he thought it would be thing the said.

that he thought it would be thirty days be-fore the inquisition of lunacy would begin, Other court attaches give it as their opinion

that the matter will be taken up in ter

Result of a Protracted Drunk

An old, white haired, smooth faced man

was brought up to the sergeant's desk at the

police station last night. While being searched it was noticed that he was trembling like a leaf. The arresting officer stated that the prisoner's name was Dan Sweeney and that he had been on a drunk which had lasted many days. The old man's head seemed to be level and he talked rationally, but the continual translating of his head.

Decrease in the Bank Reserve.

Dr. Cullimore, oculist to Mo. Pac. Ry.

excess of legal requirements.

Miss Johnson's incarceration has told

tion bill.

Shelby county.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27,-After the

republican congress, and their equally founded claims of superior honesty

IT WILL FALL HEAVILY ON THE WEST

Nebraska Particularly Will Feel the Effects of the False Policy-Sweeping Reductions Made in All Appropriations Regardless of Legitimate Demands.

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) VASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.

The house appropriations committee mem bers are determined that in their remaining appropriation bills they will live up to their idea and policy of "reform." Mr. Dockery, who is chairman of the subcommittee for the District of Columbia, will report his bill to the full committee on Monday morning and expects to have it in the house by Monday afternoon. He claims that he will save \$300,-000 on the bill this year, and it is characteristic of the democratic party that the principal reductions in the appropriations are made in providing for free schools in the District of Columbia. No less than \$200,000 is thus cut out of the school fund.

Judge Sayres, who is in charge of the sundry civil bill, expects to have that bill in the house by the end of the week. He has made the most sweeping reductions in it that are made in any appropriation bill and claims that he will "save" \$10,000,000. There is no particular cut at any point, according to his statements, but every item has been reduced from last year's appropriations. There are practically no appropriations for public buildings, and the house has before it now a resolution providing that there shall be no appropriations made whatever for public

buildings.

Both Mr. Dockery and Judge Sayres claim that they will get their bills through the house practically as they will come from the committee and they will not in confer ence permit the senate to make any substantial increase. The outerprises in and developments of the west will receive a serious setback by the appropriation bills prepared by this bouse. The postoffice and Indian and public land branches of the gov-ernment will be reduced to the lowest possible ebb. The house today for instance voted to place all the Indian agencies in the hands of army officers,

To Pay for Nebraska's Indian Scare. Dr. Leander B. Smith has been recon mended for appointment on the pension board at Fremont in place of Dr. Crabb, resigned. Senator Manderson intends introducing a bill to reimburse the state of Neutaska for the expenditures she made during the Sioux Indian outbreak, eighteen months or a year ago, in defending her northern border. He will depend on the state officers of Nebraska to furnish him statistics and general facts to back up his efforts. The senate committee on public buildings and grounds has re-ported favorably the Paddock bill providing for a public building at Grand Island, to

McKeighan, who is expected to get it through

cost, with the site, \$60,000. There is no doubt

the bill will pass the senate. The burden of final success now lies with Representative

In the case of Joseph C. Herrick from Mitchell, S. D., homestead entry final proof, Assistant Secretary Chandler today reversed the decision of the commissioner of the gen eral land office and directed that a patent issue on the entry in question. In the case of Mary Stanton against William Constantine, from Cheyenne, Wyo., Assistant Secretary Chandler modified the commissioner decision and ordered a hearing to be neld be fore the local officers, at which one of the special agents shall be present and represent the government. When the testimony shall have been taken the local officials will read judicate the matter in issue and allow the case to take the usual course.

The condition of Mrs. Brown, mother of Mrs. Manderson, is a little improved tonight, although she is yet in a dangerous condition The vacancy on the committee on ways and means which will be made by the retirement of Mr. McKenna of California, who has been appointed to the bench, will probably be filled next week by Speaker Crisp. The three principal candidates for the place are Hen-derson and Hopkins of Illinois and Dolliver of Iowa. Each of these named are making no fight themselves, but the friends of each eral opinion is that Mr. Henderson will be chosen on account of his long service in con-gress, although Dolliver's friends are making a detruined effort for the lowan.

Representative Flick's announcement that he will not be a candidate for re-election has brought out a large number of the citi zens of the Eighth lowa district who wil contest with ex Congressman Hepburn fo the privilege of the republican nomination latest gentleman to come out and quietl feel around is W. H. Hall of Osceola, who it is understood, will appear as a candidate before the convention unless he is convince in advance that there will be no chance for his success.

The house committee on public lands will hear Representative Dolliver in behalf of his bill to indemnify the settlers of the Des Moines River company's lands on next Mon-day, Representative Secrety is a member of the subcommittee having this bill in charge and says he is heartly in favor of it. H will give Mr. Dolliver all the support pos It is believed now that the bill will be Representative Bryan has received a cir-cular letter from the Fremont Manufactur-

ers and Dealers association, asking him to vote against his own free binding twine bill. He will not yield to the request.

N. S. Harwood has left for his home in Editor M. K. Turner, of the Columbus

Journal, who has been visiting friends in the east for three weeks and who has spent a few days in Washington, left for his home this evening. He departs from the concentr circle of politics a stronger protectionist and republican in general than ever before, fiev. J. D. Tate of Grand Island, a well known labor lecturer, is in the city collectine data for his work.

Henry T. Oxnard of Grand Island went over to New York this evening. He will return here on Monday to remain all of next A. F. Shepard was today appointed post

master at Ola, Boise county, Idaha, vice M. Perron, resigned. J. B. Ingiedue of Carroli county, Iowa, who was an employe in the folding room of the last house, has been apwatchman in the government print-

Senator Allison has gone to Rhode Island with Senator Aldrich to remain over Sunday, Representative Seerley today introduced in bill providing for the payment of one half of the expense of paying streets around the United States court house and postoffice at

Reokuk, Ia.

Mrs. Senator Sanders gave a tea yesterday at her residence, 815 Vermont avenue, when the apartments were decorated with paims and jonquits, at which her gown was of blue brocaded satin with diamond and pearl ornaments. The ladies of the receiving party were Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Thurber, Mrs. Snider, Mrs. Annin, Mrs. Representative Dixon and Miss Rose Crans. In the tea room guests were cared for by Miss Sanders, niece of the hostess, Miss Perkins, Miss Snider, Miss Townsend and the Misses Mc-Parlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Elliott are at Welcker's

Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Elliottare at Welcker's until tomorrow, when they will leave for their ranch near Salt Lake, U. T. Senator Paddock is co-operating with Chairman Hatch of the house committee on agriculture in an effort to secure an appropriation to continue the experiments in sugar producing from plants and the manufacture of sugar therefrom. There are a number of stations where these experiments are being made, one at Schuyler, Neb., and if they are to be maintained it is necessary that an appropriation to cover the expense should be provided for in the agricultural appropriation provided for in the agricultural appropriation bill. Secretary Rusk is doing what he can

in the premises.

The house committee on commerce has decided to report one of the bills introduced providing for a uniform system of car coupling. The bill most likely to be adopted by the committee is that introduced by Representative D. B. Henderson of Dubuque, la. General Henderson was the first member of congress to take up this subject and his bill of last season was favorably reported, but failed of action for want of time. All the other bills offered have practical modifications of the Henderson measure. cations of the Henderson measure. Senators Manderson and Paddock were no

tified in January that the name of A.D. Youum of Hastings would have to be dropped from the list of the Treasury department because of the necessity to reduce the force in the particular work on which he was em-ployed. On inquiry today from the acting secretary of the treasury, Senator Paddock learned that the order relieving him was is-sued more than a month ago, the receipt of the notice whereof was acknowledged by Mr. Yocum on the 2d of the present month, There is much sympathy here for Mr. Yocum cause of the necessity to reduce the force in and his family among his Nebraska friends and the treasury officials under whom he served, on account of the serious trouble in which they are involved. P. S. H.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Complete List of Changes in the Regular

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are or-

The following transfers in the Sixteenth infantry are Imade: Second Lieutenant Beaumont B. Buck, from Company I to Company F: Second Lieutenant Lewis S. Sorley, from Company F to Company I. Lieutenant Colorel John H. Page, Twentysecond infantry, is detailed as a momber of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Keogh, Mont. March 1. for the physical and mental examination of appointees to the United States military academy, vice Colonel Peter T. Swain, Twenty-second in fantry, who is relieved from detail as a mem per of that board. Leave of absence granted Captain James M. Bell, Seventh cayalry. January 21, is extended one month. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect about March 15, 1892, is granted Captain George F. Towie, Nineteenth infantry.

Western Pensions. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-|Special Telegram to Tag Bgg. |-Tag following list of pensions granted is reported by THE BEE and

Examiner Bureau of Claims: Nebraska: Original—Philip C.Moorhead, William H. H. Pruitt, Eli S. Ricker, William M. Knotts, David F. Merritt, James R. Senans, William C. Clark, Frederick Unger, Edwin V. Childs, Joseph Manners, Samue Miller, John H. Anderson, Wallace Jackson, Affred E. Schuster, Jacob Schwats, Edward McDonald, Frank A. Jones, John Cook, John N. McClintic, Auditional—James B. Morris. Reissue-John Doison. Original widows, etc.—Hannah M. Ridley, Josephine Miller. South Dakota: Original—William Dough-erty, Hugh Jones, Homer J. Smith, Franklin Spencer, Charles B. Clark. Additional—

leorgo Bebold. Original-George Trumbs, Wil-Iowa: Original—George Trumbs, William R. Colburn, Robert Sateriee, Theodore F. Yetts, Elijah H. Cole, Cephas H. Atherton, Edward Stevens, Halver Aslaksen, Alex Walker, William S. Busick, Joseph C. Stoddard, Samuel A. Johnston, John Bardue, Adelbert Clark, Hillary Mudd. Granville Naylor, Dahlel H. Phillips, George W. Seaton, George A. Parker, William Roots, Control of the Control ville Naylor, Daniel H, Phillips, George W. Seaton, George A. Parker, William Roots, John W. Jenner, Andrew J. Wessels, Henry B. Dryden, Alex H. Brown, William P. Drew, John Likos, Christiana Seeler, Clifford N. Mayo, Leonard T. McCown, John Davidson, John Williams, William Wilson. Additional—Isaac Jessup, George Yarbarn, Thomas J. Thompson. Supplemental—Caleb B. Smith Increase—Charles Westhoff. Increase-Charles Westhoff Nicholas Adams.

Western People in Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.- Special Telegram to Tue Bue. |- The following western people are in the city

At the Grand Pacific -A. R. Loomis, Fort Dodge, Ia.; Alex Anderson, W. N. Richardson, Davenport, Ia.

At the Palmer—A. McKillop, Tobias, Neb.;
W. L. Brown, M. I. Mitken, L. T. Betin,
Dos Moines, Ia.; Mrs. John Farnsworth,
Mrs. Shep, Prescott, Ia.

At the Wellington—I. Ringelman, Des At the Wellington-I. Ringelman, Des Moines; Mr. and Mrs. George Stephenson,

At the Leland-John G. Stevens, Sturgis, At the Auditorium-Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dillon, M. H. Young, Omaha; E. H. Patton, C. Kuchl, William M. John, D. P. Slattery,

BYERS, Colo., Feb. 27 .- John Seger shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Elfirs this forenoon and then shot himself, dving instantly Seger and Mrs. Eifirs had been living together. Segers had been out of town for the past two weeks, and when he roturned this morning he found that Mrs. Elfirs had trans-ferred her affections to a man named Charles Knapp. This aroused his jealousy and the shooting was the result.

OURAY, Colo., Feb. 27 .- A snowslide passed over the Hugo mine yesterday afternoon and caught a miner named William Cameron, carrying him down the mountain and bury-ing him. A searching party has been trying for twenty-four hours to recover his body, but have not yet succeeded.

Dr. Cullimore, oculist, Bee building. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. E. Ellis of Crawford is at the Arcade. D. G. Bricker of Butte is at the Murray, John Kelley of Ravenna is at the Dellone R. M. Allen of Ames is a guest at the Mit-

W. J. McGillin of Imperial is at the Mil-T. M. Scheaff of Fullecton is at the Arcade,

J. F. Eshelman of Seattle is a guest at the Paxton. J. W. Lynch of Columbus is a guest at the Millard.

Mr. Henry Hardy of H. Hardy & Co. is in he east. J. F. Allen of Fremont was at the Murray

F. W. Kenney of Blair was at the Dellone yesterday. Nate Deaver of Blair was in the city vesterday. E. E. Driskell of Wakefield is a guest at

W. C. Conger of Loup City is registered at he Millard. J. V. Wallace of Gretna was at the Arcade last evening.

V. E. Shickley of Geneva was at the Paxton yesterday. T. B. Alderman of West Point is stopping at the Arcade W. H. Seward of Rapid City is registered

John W. Smith of Chadron is registered at the Merchants. J. H. Telber of Hartington is stopping at the Merchants. Mrs. L. A. Turner of Lincoln is a guest at

the Merchants John Johnson of Wakefield is stopping at Nick Phills of Humphrey was at the Mer chants yesterday E. C. Usher of Fremont was at the Mer-

chants yesterday. O. L. Stephenson of Bennington is regis tered at the Arcade. Governor James E. Boyd came up from Lincoln last evening

A. V. Nelson and E. B. Nelson of Osceola are at the Merchants. John Bunt and J. McCoy Williams of Norfolk are at the Millard. James W. Holmquist of Oakland was at the Murray last evening.

E. A. Brown of the Nebraska City Press was at the Dellone yesterday. Hon. Vic Bierpower is in the city, a guest of his brother, E. L. Bierbower. Colonel J. S. Hoover and H. G. Koehler of Blue Hill are guests at the Millard.

R. D. Stearns and C. D. Trophagen of Lancoin were at the Millard yesterday. J. Fietcher Mead of Beatrice dropped his autograph in the Murray ; esterday. Ray Nye of Fremon' was in the city yesterday and stopped at the Millard. Wait Mason of Fremont inscribed his auto graph on the Millard register yesterday. D. A. McPherson of Deadwood was in the

city yesterday and stopped at the Paxton.

Misses Jennie and Neilie O'Brien of Burlington, la., are guests of Mrs. E. C. Mc-Shane on California street. Hon. Benjamin Barrows, chief of the literary department of the Union Pacific general passenger office, left yesterday for Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Barrows has been troubled with rheumatism for months. His

friends hope for his speedy recovery. Dr. Cullimore, oculist, Bee building.

ARMY OFFICERS AS AGENTS

One of the Clauses of the Indian Appropriation Bill as it Passed the House.

NEW CLASS OF AGENTS FOR THE RED MAN Mr. Dingley, in a Resolution, Charges the Democratic Congress with Avoiding

Real Issues-Silver Matters-

General Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-The house today, in its consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, authorized an innovation which, if concurred in by the senate, will be of great interest to Indian agents and officers of the regular army. After two hours debate an amendment, proposed by Mr. Bowers of California, was adopted, providing that the president may appoint officers of the army to act as Indian agents when vacan-

cles occur. On motion of Mr. Holman a further amendment was adopted providing that such army officers, white acting as Indian agents, shall be under the orders and direction of the secretary of the interior.

How army officers will receive this innovation is a matter of great speculation among congressmen today, as officers of the regular army have always been very jealous of their independent position and may resent being transferred from the War department and placed under the orders of the civilians of the Interior department. There are many representatives, however, who maintain that the change will be a welcome one to the officers, and that under the proposed regime the Indians will be much more fairly treated. It is pertinent to state in this connection that western army officers have already con-tended that the troubles with Indians for years past have been attributable to the Indian agents and the Indian problem would never be solved until the wards of the nation were placed under the charge of the army men and the War department.

Mr. Bynum Presided. The committee of the whole was presided over by Mr. Bynum of Indiana and the amendment of Mr. Bowers was the first one today proposed for the bill. On a standing vote the committee agreed to Mr. Bowers

amendment—83 to 40. Mr. Pickler of South Dakota raised the point of no quorum. Mr. Wilson of Washington said that there was evidently a quorum present The chair replied that there was evidently

a quorum present, but that the chair could not vote them. The gentlemen must do their own voting. |Applause on the democratic On a vote by tellers, Mr. Bowers' amendment, as amended, was adopted-yeas, 123; navs. 43.

Although the amendment was agreed to by the committee Mr. Peel of Arkansas gave notice that he would ask a separate vote upon it in the house. He thought that this was too important a matter to be legislated upon without greater, deliberation and con-sideration than had been given to it.

The committee then passed on to the con-sideration of the clause appropriating \$100,-000 for the construction and repair of Indian day and industrial schools and on motion of Mr. Lynch of Wisconsin an amendment was idopted providing that all schoolhouses erected under this appropriation shall on the reservations or as near the boundary of the reservation as may practicable

Mr. Reed Presents His Views.

Mr. Reed of Maine presented his views on Mr. Reed of Maine presented his views on the Indian problem and advocated a proposition increasing by \$390,000 the appropriation for the education of the redmen. The Indians must be educated as a whole. It was useless to take a child here and there and after educating him send him back to a savage tribe to again become a blanket Indian. There were today 30 000 Indian children. dian. There were today 30,000 Indian children The government was educating 20,000, but it was rich enough and sensible enough to ducate all, it would be a fundamental mistake on the part of this nation to stop in the work of education. The people in this country were composed of many races. Efforts must be made to make them homogenous and they must be made one race-a race that had some idea of civilization and prog-

Mr. Peel made a sreech in general defense of the bill, declaring that the committee on Indian affairs had faithfully performed its duty, and denying that it had in any way injured the Indian service.

Mr. Reed offered an amendment, increas-

ing from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000 the appropri-ation for the support of Indian day and industrial schools, but it was lost. Pending final action on the bill, the com mittee rose and the house adjourned.

SILVER IN 1410, MOUSE.

What Its Advocates and Opponents Propos to Do in the Matter of Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-As the result of an informal talk between the three democratic leaders on the committee on rules, Messrs. Crisp, Catchings and McMillin, a determination has been reached to bring in a special order on the silver question. It has been determined to make the Bland free coinage a special order for March 1 or 2, although this may possibly be changed. The purpose is to give the bill four days for consideration in the house. Within this time the bill is to be debated brought to a vote. No order be made fixing a time at which a will shall be taken, at least for the present. The fact that the order only makes the sliver bill a matter of special privilege for a limited period of time would perhaps make it possi-ble for the anti-silver men to prevent a vote by means of filibustering tactics. It is however, that if necessary a rule would be brought in to bring the matter to a vote. The rules committee is reluctant to fix a time at which a vote must be taken. It is thought by members of the committee that fillbustering will not succeed and that the knowledge that a rule will be brought in if necessary to check these tactics will be sufficient so prevent a resort to this method of

It is at present the purpose of Representa-tives Cockran of New York, Andrews and O'Neill of Massachusetts, and other antisilver men, to fight the special order of the rules committee at the very outset and en-deavor to defeat it. While it is the purpose of the rules committee to report the order on Monday, it is not intended to call it up for adoption by the house for some days. A large number of members of congress were in conference with the speaker during the day, and all gave their opinions on the

silver question. Senator Hill had a long interview with the speaker.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Report of the Minority Adverse to the Free Binding Twine Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.-A deficiency appropriation for the remainder of the fiscal year is needed by the Agricultural department to carry out the provisions of the recent meat inspection law, and it will receive early consideration from the committee. Then there is a silk culture bill which has

been in congress several years. The minority of the ways and means committee today submitted their report dissenting from the house majority on the bill placing binding twine on the free list. It discusses at some length the action of the senate in 1800 in young to place the article on the free 1890 in voting to place the article on the free list. This bill, the minority continues, pre-sents a good illustration of the folly of attempting to tinker with the tariff by pic tempting to tinker with the tariff by piece-meal. In giving their reasons why they oppose the bill, the minority, in conclusion, says: "We oppose it because this industry is already established; because the removal of this duty would destroy it, throwing thousands of men out of employment and rendering millions of invested capital useless and turning \$2,00,000 in wages annually to the laborers of other countries. the laborers of other countries.

England Will Not Take Part. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27,-The report hat Great Britain had consented to take part in an international monetary conference has been denied at the Treasury department in most positive terms. It is learned from other sources of unquestioned reliability that there has been no material change WIJARY 28, 1892—SIXTEEN PAGES, unation on this question since the opening this session of congresserid

T FELL ON FERTILE SOIL

Robert Falley son at ra..... to Establish a RESULT OF A QUARREL OVER AN ACCOUNTY.

Nebraska Farmers Offered a Handsome

Price for All Sugar Beets Raised in

the State-Text of the Oxnard Proposition, NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 27 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] -A shooting affray occurred in the village of Palmyra about 2 o'clock this afternoon, in which Barry Simpson, a farmer, shot and fatally wounded

Robert Falley, a neighbor. It was the result

of a quarrel over a load of corn which Simp-

gress, found it necessary to defer all appro-priations until the second session of the present congress, or until after the presidenson refused to pay for. They met in front of Bell's clothing store and Falley, drawing a knife, told Simpson ne would have the money or his life. At this Simpson drew his revolver and fired three shots, each taking effect in Failey's head. Simpson gave himself up and was brought here this evening and placed in tail. Simpson is well known here, being a prother to Duke Simpson, ex-treasurer of

INCREASED THE SCHEDULE.

Otoe county.

bors seem to think, exists for pressing the false issue of economy in lieu of the real issues of principles which shall divide the parties shall have passed away. Nebraska Farmers Will Be Encouraged to Raise Sugar Beets. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 27 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The Oxnard Beet Sugar compassage of one bill the house went into company has, after raising the price of beets las mittee of the whole on the Indian appropriafall, just concluded to make another raise this time to meet the suggestion of the Lincoln convention. Beets which are at all ac-ceptable will thus bring \$4 per ton, as can be Little Johnson, Accessory to the Marder of seen by a glance at the following table. Mr. Oxnard has written to Hon. W. N. Nason, secretary of the Nebraska beet sugar MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27. -Judge Dubose

convention, in explanation of the action The scale of prices for beets will be materially changed and is:

\$4.00 per ton for beets containing \$4.00 per ton for beets containing.
\$4.30 per ton for beets containing.
\$4.50 per ton for beets containing.
\$4.50 per ton for beets containing.
\$5.00 per ton for beets containing.
\$5.50 per ton for beets containing.
\$5.50 per ton for beets containing.
\$5.00 per ton for beets containing.
\$5.00 per ton for beets containing.
\$7.00 per ton for beets containing.

This scale gives \$1 more per ton for 12 per cent beets and 50 per cent more for 13 per cent beets than has heretofore been offered, and it is expected that the average price will be about \$5 per ton.
A large acreage of beets has already been contracted, and, as stated previously in Till Bez, it has been done without much solicit ing. At this time last year the company had just begun to take in contracts. Those made are, of course, under the old scale, but the

company offers to all farmers the privilege of oring in the old contracts and exchange them or new ones with the present scale of prices With these figures the outlook is for a big crop and a heavy run at the factory next winter. INDIAN BOARDING SCHOOL BURNED

Complete Destruction of the Winnebago Agency Building and Its Contents.

Lyons, Neb., Feb. 27 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- News has just reached here that the Indian boarding school at the Winnebago agency was burned yesterday morn ing between 2 and 3 o'clock. The building was built in 1874 at a cost of \$15,000. There was nothing saved. All the clothing, warehouse supplies and immediate outhouses were con-sumed. The fire originated from a defective and spare, entered, and noticing that the prisoner and counsel were all present, imme-diately took his seat. The habeas corpus flue. The building was heared by steam. There was no insurance. The fire threw a number of employes out, unless arrangements can be made to continue the school. The school building no doubt will be rebuit, but its location may be changed to one of the adjacent towns.

Tired of Political Action

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-The Gage county farmers alliance met in this city today with a very fair at tendance. The discussions during the meeting indicated a strong tendency to abandon the political features of the organization, and to devote the energies of the alliance to the improvement of the farmers' condition rather than to lend the influence of the association to the political aspirations of professional office scekers. A few calamity howlers whose principal farming duties are to hang around town and discuss politics phatically sat down upon and relegated to

The first installment of the new electrical equipment for the new electric street railway arrived yesterday with another large involce of like material today. Work will begin on the proposed new lines at once. The Beatrice Butter and Erg company will shortly begin the erection of an extensive addition to their already big plant. This in stitution is one of the most extensive in th

state. At an adjourned special meeting of the city council last night ordinances were passed calling a special election to vote on the proposition to issue \$18,000 in funding bonds to meet the floating indebtedness of the city and calling a special election to vote upon the proposition to issue \$15,000 intersection paving bonds for the nedistricts. Both elections will on the same date as the reg-ular municipal election, April 5. An ordinance was also passed specifying the character of rails to be used on the new street car line and for the further regulation

It appears from the proof taken in this pro-ceeding that the defendant Johnson is a woman of about 2) years of age, who has been in precarious health since a mere child; that she suffers continually from headache, and often with nervous prostration, and the cose confinement in the atmosphere of the prison would no doubt aggravate her malady and thereby endanger her life. For this reason, and for this alone, the court will grant the prayer of the petitioner and admit the de-fendant to bail. of the street car system of the city. Columbus Pythians Celebrate. Columbus, Neb., Feb. 27 .- [Special to Titl BEE. |-Last night the Knights of Pythias of this city celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of the founding of the order by a big banquet, attended by members of the order and their families only. One hundred covers were laid and the evening was very pleas-antly passed. Responses to a variety of toasts were listened to from Carl Kramer, W. A. McAllister, L. J. Cramer, W. A. Tur-rill and Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, D. F. Davis of friends and relatives, and immediately left the court room. A carriage was in wait-ing, and in company with her father and acting as toastmaster.

Mrs. W. A. Dilworth of Hastings is in the city endeavoring to organize an assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood, and will probably be The church people of this city have just closed a revival meeting that has been going

on for some weeks in the Congregational church. A large number professed Christianity during the meetings. Small Blaze at Wymore. WYMORE, Neb., Feb. 27 .- [Special Tele ram to THE BEE. |-A small house near the

Episcopal church, in the northern part of the city, belonging to A. Davison, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire department soon had the fire under control, but the building is almost a total loss. Charles Vance, the occapant of the building lost a fine library and nearly all his household furniture. The fire originated in a defective

Prohibition Delegates Named BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. !- The prohibition counts convention held here this afternoon named the following delegates to the state prohibs tion convention, which meets at Lincoln March 3: E. E. Rathburg, Henry Hill George H. Benton, W. D. Nicholas, W. W. Leighton, W. R. Craig, L. B. Boggs, A. L. Stanhope, W. A. Hollenbeck, G. O. Russel and S. V. Shaw.

Alleged Burglars Jailed. BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27 .- [Special Tele-

seemed to be level and he talked rationally, but the continual trembling of his body betokened the near approaching tremens. After a dose of the regulation snake antidote the old map was led below and locked up in a cell with a half dozen old bums who had been found seeking shelter from the rain in an empty freight car. Sweeney is a first class mechanic and when he leaves liquor alone can find work in nearly any machine shop in the city. gram to THE BEE.]-Marshal Acton of Wymore brought Joseph Hill and Thomas Wilson of that city to Beatrice last night and lodged them in the county jail for safe keeping. They were bound over for robbing C. E. Beanett's store at Wymore Thursday Found the Bridge Washed Away.

NEW York, Feb. 27.-The weekly bank GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 27 .- | Special Pelegram to THE BEE. |- A Union Pacific statement shows the reserve has decreased mixed train under Conductor Palmer had a \$3,888,000. The banks now hold \$26,970,000 in narrow escape from being launched into Loup river this afternoon. A telegraph pole had been washed away and fell across the

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S THEATER AWEEK OF FUN.

CORNER SEVENTEENTH & HARNEY STS.

ditched. TINDAY, SEGINNING, FEB. 28 that line are delayed sever -- MFES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Caught in a Corn Sheller, BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27.- Special Telegram to Tan Bee. - Emmons Davis, a well known farmer near Filley, had his left hand caught in a corn sheller this morning and so badly mangled as to necessitate its partial amputation.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

Little Elsie Gleason of Lincoln the Victim of a Rabid Animal. LINCOLN, Nob., Feb. 27.- | Special to THE BEE. | - Elsie Gleason, a little girl of 10, living on East P street, was bitten on the hand this afternoon by a dog presumably mad. The little girl was playing with some companions near Fifteenth and R streets when the dog came rushing by, and as it passed her made a snap at her hand. Officers gave chase, and pursued the dog for several miles, but were unable to catch the animal; but it was shot at Fortieth and Washington streets by Rev. Mr. Hull. Five dogs belonging to various parties in the southeastern portion of the city were bitten and were immediately killed. The girl is under treatment by

From District Court.

a physician.

John Olson secured the snug sum of \$4,375 from the Burlington in district court today John was working as a track band near Ne braska City in December, 1888, when the fore man ordered him to jump on an approaching engine and ride to town for supplies. In the attempt to board the engine Olson feel, and lost the lower portion of his left leg. J. S. Bishop, an attorney, was mulcted for 103.75. William Middleton is a married nan, and an employe of the Burlington. Dr Latta had a claim against him for medical services which he sold to Bishop. The int-ter, to evade the Nebraska exemption law,

rought suit in Council Bluffs against Middleton, and by garnisheeing the railroad company collected the debt. Middleton brought suit to recover the amount with ex-penses from the doctor and the lawyer, but he jury let the former out and made the lat ter the responsible party. George E. Bowerman took the option route to what he believed was fortune. He got on the wrong side of the market, apparently, as Cockrell Bros., commission men of this city,

today brought suit to recover \$1,091.85 they had advanced to him to buy grain with. State House Brevities. The Omaha Mattress company filed notice with the secretary of state of the increase in capital to \$10,000 paid up.

Among the many stumbling blocks that have beset fred Race in his search for an office was the allegation made by an ex-officeholder that he had nover been naturalized. Race is of Canadian birth, but has been a citizen of the United States for ten years.

Today he exhibited his naturalization papers dated back in 1882. The Security Trust company of Hartington, Cedar county, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. Paid

ur capital, \$50,000.
Sheriff Cavanaugh of Piatte county today brought Henry Fuller to the penitentiary, sentenced to two years for burglary. Transportation spent yesterday in making a tour of inspection along the Kansas City & Wyandotte road. The trip was made espec-ially to investigate the old Finch complaint, where an overhead crossing is demanded The results of the investigations will be re ported to the board about the first of the

The library of the bureau of labor is being slowly increased, and it will not be long be-fore the necessar; publications will all be supplied. Since Commissioner Andres took charge he has invested some \$35 in this di-rection and hopes to be able to prevail upon the next legislature to appropriate a small amount to be applied in this direction General Vifquain has issued a call for a meeting of the military board to meet next

The First National bank of Wymore filed an appeal in the supreme court from the verdict given in the district court of Gage county. The case appeared there as First National bank vs James I. Meyer et al. udgment being asked in the sum of \$2,000 Only a Little Scrap.

Conductor Ryan of the O street car line had a rumpus last evening with a passenger. A. P. Martin, an old soldier crippled with paralysis. Martin refused to pay his fare unless the conductor would promise to stop on a crossing he named. This the latter de clined to do and he started to eject the old The latter struck the ticket taker over man. the head with his cane, whereupon Ryan grabbed the old man by the beard and brought out a section thereof. At this uncture Attorney J. H. Mockett took a hold on the whiskers Mockett struck him twice in the face for luck. A general scrim-mage ensued and the matter is being finally ventilated in the police court this evening. Odds and Ends.

The city teachers held a very interesting institute this morning and matters of inter est to the p. ofession were discussed.

The board of directors of the Lancaster County Agricultural society held a lively meeting this morning. The Hickmahites recently captured control of the organization,

and propose to move the fair to that town This has been stopped by a temporary injunction, but this morning the directors from that town wanted to go ahead regardless of the court. This drew forth an angry protest from the Lincolnites and to avoid a rumpus the president declared the meeting ad journed.
Lincoln prohibitionists have issued a call for a conference of the young men of Ne-braska to be held in Lincoln on Thursday and Friday of next week for the purpose of

organizing a young men's state prohibition The independent central committee of the city held a meeting last night and issued a call for a convention on March 12. Primaries will be held the Thursday previous.

Dr. Cullimore, eye and ear, Bee building MODEST IN THEIR DEMANDS. Sheely Property Owners' Club Members Make Known Their Wants.

The members of the Sheely Property Owners' club neld an enthusiastic meeting at South Twenty-eighth street and Creighton avenue last night. The members of the clud were numerous in their wants. They wanted, and so decided, that Twenty-ninth stree should be opened from Megeath to the south city limits. Then they appointed a commit-tee to take action looking to the erection of viaduct over the Union Pacific and Burling ton tracks, and along the line on Marth street.

nission for giving Balduff the refreshment franchise in Hanscom park free of charge. A resolution was adopted declaring that by purchasing Syndicate park the commis-sion serve the best interests of the people in the south part of the city.

The extension of the street cardine from its present terminus at the northeast corner of Hanscom park was discussed at some length. It was decided to induce the company to extend the line to Megeath street, three clocks south of the park.

The members condemned the park com

Dr. Cullimore, oculist, Bee building. Exposed a Fraud.

For the last couple of days an old man with one arm in a sling has been seen around the street corners soliciting alms and many a peony has been dropped into his withered hand by sympathetic people. The police have watched the aged applicant and last night he was arrested. White being searched at headquarters the discovery was made that nothing whatever was the matter with the arm so carefully bandaged, and that the aged prisoner, who gave the name of George Brackett, was a pronounced fraud. He was locked up as a vagrant and suspicious character.

Dr. Cullimore, eye and ear, Bee building

RENOWNED

Sr. Louis, Mo., 1-1 July 2010 Q 1 to its pristine resting place, from which was rudely flung by the shouting throng of industrial reformers, some peculiar facts are revealing themselves in the clearing atmosphere. And they do not demonstrate particularly strongly that the recent conference was a spontaneous uprising of the downtrodden toilers of the earth, but rather that It was controlled and run by a few men whose executive abilities and perspiculty have shown them to be schemers of no mean ability. Indeed, to come down to cold facts, the entire affair, from the issuing of call by the Ocaia convention to the present day was coolly, calmly planned, and not only planned, but executed by a little coterie, whose names are J. B. Weaver, Ignatius Donnelly, Herman E. Tan-beneck, G. F. Westburn, J. H. Davis, C. C. Post of Georgia and J. L. Norton of Chicago. And all this is learned directly from one of the leading schemers after the Ocala call went out and a conference at Cincinnati was held

Opposed by Southerners. Without going into details, it is only necessary to say it early became evident that the southern element was strongly opposed to independent action, and that the leaders in this line were Dr. McCune and Ben Terrill of Pexas and Livingston of Georgia. avor of such action saw that something had favor of such action saw that something had to be done and quickly. At Indianapolis it became still more strongly apparent, and the promoters of third party action began to formulate plans. It was nothing more at first than that Weaver and Donnelly should themselves forward and draw the fire of the enemy, thus giving Wash-burn and Taubeneck an opportunity to concentrate their forces on the flank. How vell the plan succeeded will be shown by his story.

and the reform party thrown upon the world.

At meeting after meeting the third party idea was pushed. In the supreme council of the alliance the issue was drawn on a pledge offered to support the action of the federated bodies. The southern leaders fought it, but were defeated. A proposition to request that all alliance congressmen should stay out of all the old party caucuses was carried, de-spite the efforts of Livingston et al. Pulled the Wool Over Their Eyes.

ome peculiar characteristics. mittee consisted of Terrill, Taubeneck and Bannigarten. Terrill, its chairman, persistently neglected to call the body together to formulate a call. Weeks passed, but no call; finally Taubeneck and Bannigarten conferred, and issued the call from Washington. In doing so St. Louis was selected, that the conference might be near Kansas and Nebraska, two strong alliance and third party states, and so be strongly influenced in that direction. About this time Terrill began to "bedge" by endorsing the call issued by the majority of he committee.

Matters were now so shaping themselves that it was becoming necessary to destroy the influence of the southern leaders opposed to third party action, especially Livingston of Georgia and McCune and Terrill of Texas. Here the Washburn-Taubencek party showed its finesse. With the aid of Post of Georgia and J. H. Davis of Texas the alliances of those two states were so worked upon as to come to the support of the third party, thus repudiating their existing leaders and leaving them without a constituency. As a result of this situation, which was planned for and deliberately worked out, Watson became the real leader of the Georgia alliance.

Significance of the Georgia Contest. The anti-third party feeling having thus been practically stamped out, the steerers came to St. Louis and began their work here to control the convention. It was known that Livingston was coming, threatening to bolt if any action contrary to his wishes was taken, and herein lies the significance of the Georgia contest and the row over it in th convention hall. But to that reference will

be made in chronological order.
The leaders now in the city began their work. They established outposts of confidential workers to warn them of any action which might be taken by any one of the numerous orders embraced in the big as-semblage. The steering committee, as it may be called—the names have already been may be called—the names have already been given—received reports from these spies and planned accordingly. The first skirmish occurred on the first day, when Hayes of the Knights of Labor ettempted to make Terrill exar of the body by giving him power to appoint all committees, though he was neither temporary nor permanent chairman. How General Weaver neaded this off is already a matter of history. If the scheme had been successful it is known that Terrili would have appointed only antithird party men, and so he. McCune and Livingston would have been in control. Weaver's action, however, put Marion Caunon in the chair, and thus the Washburn-Taubeneck element were again in the saddle, and ther came Donnelly's resolution regarding the redentials committee, and it was passed and the third party men breathed still more

freely. Fell Into the Third Party Trap. The next scheme was to spring a row in the convention and publicly show the south-ern anti-third party leaders to be without a constituency. This was done with the aid of the Georgia contest case. Three only of the five state at large delegates appointed by Livingston and his committee had arrived in town. The credentials committee filled the vacancies with two third party men— Post and Branch. In the meantime the national citizens' industrial alliance had, by the fine work of the steering committee, been induced to put on its national delegation four Georgia third party men. This, however, was not known to the Livingston element.

When the contest report was made to the convention, Moses of Georgia, an anti-third party man, fell into the trap set for him, demanding that the unit rule govern the newly fixed delegation as had been ordered by the Georgia state committee, of which Living-ston was chairman. The matter was fought out as already known, but when the state delegation came to take formal action as a

state delegation the Livingston men found themselves in the minority. They had, how-ever, sprung the row in the convention, and,

without knowing it, had publicly shown themselves without a constituency.

Carried Them in the Rush. The next step of these fine workers, who had so far had matters their own way, was to create such a third party sentiment of a public character as to carry the anti-third party men forward in the rush and so pre-vent their voices being heard. This they did by still neeping Weaver and Donnelly before the body as targets, while they hems elves, having secured appointments as sergeants-at-arms circulated among the delegates, and passing word along to their true and tried men, kept the sentiment on their side. They had nearly reached the consummation of their hopes when a sudden movement by Powderly almost caused a stampede. On his motion an adjournment of two hours was taken. During this time the Willard minority platform was hurrically put in shape and when the convention reassembled it was presented. Then ensued the confusion de-scribed in the despatches on the day of the scribed in the despatches on the day of the occurrence. In the must of it all Weaver himself lost his bearing, but righted himself just in time to call a halt by demanding to know how his delegation had voted him.

The third party men pulled themselves together. During a few moments in which all the delegations spent in consultation, the so-called sergeants-at-arms, succeeded in passing the word to their friends. Donnelly saided by his apeach in is moothing the tangle passing the word to their friends. Donnelly sided by his speech in smoothing the tangle and in an instant the platform was passed with a whoop. The third party schemers had won. And so the spontaneous "uprising" of the people declared for independent political action. It did, but it was by the will of the steering committee who, led by Washburn, Taubeneck, Weaver and Donnelly, had succeeded in making sentiment months before the convention, and keeping it in shape during all the hubburb.

it in shape during all the hubbub.

The committee appointed to call the na-ional convention had begun to evidence ome peculiar characteristics. This com-