HOW DEMOCRATS ECONOMIZE

They Will Let Vital Interests Suffer to Make a Record.

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, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.

The house appropriations committee members 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 conference permit the senate to make any substantial increase. The enterprises in and developments of the west will receive a serious setback by the appropriation bills prepared by this house. The postoffice and Indian and public land branches of the government 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 recommended 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 Nebraska 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 reported favorably the Paddock bill providing for a public building at Grand Island, to 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 McKeighan, who is expected to get it through the house.

Miscellaneous.

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 general 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's decision and ordered a hearing to be held before 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 Henderson and Hopkins of Illinois and Dolliver of Iowa. Each of these named are making no fight themselves, but the friends of each are urging him upon the speaker. The general opinion is that Mr. Henderson will be chosen on account of his long service in congress, although Dolliver's friends are making a determined effort for the Iowan.

Representative Flick's announcement that he will not be a candidate for re-election has brought out a large number of the citizens of the Eighth Iowa district who will contest with ex-Congressman Hepburn for the privilege of the republican nomination. The latest gentleman to come out and quietly feel around is W. H. Hall of Osceola, who, it is understood, will appear as a candidate before the convention unless he is convinced 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 Monday. Representative Seerley is a member of the subcommittee having this bill in charge, and says he is heartily in favor of it. He will give Mr. Dolliver all the support possible. It is believed now that the bill will be favorably reported.

Representative Bryan has received a circular letter from the Fremont Manufacturers 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 Lincoln.

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 concentric circle of politics a stronger protectionist and republican in general than ever before.

Rev. J. D. Tate of Grand Island, a well known labor lecturer, is in the city collecting 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 week.

A. F. Shepard was today appointed postmaster at Ola, Boise county, Idaho, vice M. Perron, resigned. J. B. Ingledue of Carroll county, Iowa, who was an employe in the folding room of the last house, has been appointed watchman in the government printing office.

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

Mrs. Senator Sanders gave a tea yesterday at her residence, 815 Vermont avenue, when the apartments were decorated with palms and jonquils, 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 Crane. In the tea room guests were cared for by Miss Sanders, niece of the hostess, Miss Perkins, Miss Snider, Miss Townsend and the Misses McParlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Elliott are 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 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, Ia. General Henderson was the first member of congress to take up this subject and his bill of last session was favorably reported, but failed of action for want of time. All the other bills offered have practical modifications of the Henderson measure.

Senators Manderson and Paddock were notified in January that the name of A. D. Yocum 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 employed. On inquiry today from the acting secretary of the treasury, Senator Paddock learned that the order relieving him was issued 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 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 Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted and transfers of officers are ordered:

The following transfers in the Sixteenth infantry are made: Second Lieutenant Beaumont B. Buck, from Company I to Company F; Second Lieutenant Lewis S. Sorley, from Company F to Company I. Lieutenant Colonel John H. Page, Twenty-second infantry, is detailed as a member 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 infantry, who is relieved from detail as a member of that board. Leave of absence granted Captain James M. Bell, Seventh cavalry, January 21, is extended one month. Leave of absence for three months, to take effect about March 15, 1892, is granted Captain George F. Towle, Nineteenth infantry.

Western Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The 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. Semans, William C. Clark, Frederick Unger, Edwin V. Childs, Joseph Manners, Samuel Miller, John H. Anderson, Wallace Jackson, Alfred E. Schuster, Jacob Schwats, Edward McDonald, Frank A. Jones, John Cook, John N. McClintic. Additional—James B. Morris. Reissue—John Dolson. Original widows, etc.—Hannah M. Ridley, Josephine Miller.

South Dakota: Original—William Dougherty, Hugh Jones, Homer J. Smith, Franklin Spencer, Charles B. Clark. Additional—George Bebold.

Iowa: Original—George Trumbs, William R. Colburn, Robert Saterlee, Theodore F. Yetts, Elijah H. Cole, Cephas H. Atherton, Edward Stevens, Halvar Aslakson, Alex Walker, William S. Busick, Joseph C. Stoddard, Samuel A. Johnston, John Bardue, Adelbert Clark, Hillary Mudd, Granville 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 Likes, 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, Nicholas Adams.

Western People in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—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. Aitken, L. T. Betin, Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. John Farnsworth, Mrs. Shep, Prescott, Ia.

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

At the Leland—John G. Stevens, Sturgis, S. D.

At the Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dillon, M. H. Young, Omaha; E. H. Patton, C. Kuehl, William M. John, D. P. Slattery, Davenport, Ia.

Killed His Ex-Mistress.

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

Buried in a Snowslide.

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 burying 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 Millard.

W. J. McGillin of Imperial is at the Millard.

T. M. Scheaff of Fullerton 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 the east.

J. F. Allen of Fremont was at the Murray yesterday.

F. W. Kenney of Blair was at the Dellone yesterday.

Nate Deaver of Blair was in the city yesterday.

E. E. Driskell of Wakefield is a guest at the Arcade.

W. C. Conger of Loup City is registered at the 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 at the Paxton.

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 the Merchants.

Nick Philla of Humphrey was at the Merchants yesterday.

E. C. Usher of Fremont was at the Merchants yesterday.

O. L. Stephenson of Bennington is registered 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 Bierbower 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 Lincoln were at the Millard yesterday.

J. Fletcher Mead of Beatrice dropped his autograph in the Murray yesterday.

Ray Nye of Fremont was in the city yesterday and stopped at the Millard.

Walt Mason of Fremont inscribed his autograph on the Millard register yesterday.

D. A. McPherson of Deadwood was in the city yesterday and stopped at the Paxton.

Misses Jennie and Nellie O'Brien of Burlington, Ia., are guests of Mrs. E. C. McShane 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 vacancies occur.

On motion of Mr. Holman a further amendment was adopted providing that such army officers, while 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 contended 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 side.]

On a vote by tellers, Mr. Bowers' amendment, as amended, was adopted—yeas, 123; nays, 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 consideration than had been given to it.

The committee then passed on to the consideration 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 adopted providing that all schoolhouses erected under this appropriation shall be built on the reservations or as near the boundary of the reservation as may be practicable.

Mr. Reed Presents His Views.

Mr. Reed of Maine presented his views on the Indian problem and advocated a proposition increasing by $300,000 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. The government was educating 20,000, but it was rich enough and sensible enough to educate 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 progress.

Mr. Peel made a speech 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, increasing from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000 the appropriation for the support of Indian day and industrial schools, but it was lost.

Pending final action on the bill, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

SILVER IN THE HOUSE.

What Its Advocates and Opponents Propose 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 and brought to a vote. No order will be made fixing a time at which a vote shall be taken, at least for the present. The fact that the order only makes the silver bill a matter of special privilege for a limited period of time would perhaps make it possible for the anti-silver men to prevent a vote by means of filibustering tactics. It is said, 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 filibustering 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 obstruction.

It is at present the purpose of Representatives Cockran of New York, Andrews and O'Neill of Massachusetts, and other anti-silver men, to fight the special order of the rules committee at the very outset and endeavor 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 1890 in voting to place the article on the free list. This bill, the minority continues, presents a good illustration of the folly of attempting to tinker with the tariff by piecemeal. 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 $2,000,000 in wages annually to the laborers of other countries.

England Will Not Take Part.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The report that 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 in situation on this question since the opening of this session of congress.

AFRAID TO FACE THE ISSUES.

Mr. Dingley of Maine Presents a Readable Resolution in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Dingley of Maine presented for reference a preamble and resolution reciting that the democratic party has determined, in order to avoid raising the direct issue on the principles which separate the republican and democratic parties in the approaching presidential election that it is necessary to make the people believe that there are questions at issue between the two parties as to whether the appropriations and expenditures of the government shall be economical. The resolution then goes on to say that these so-called leaders of the democratic party, in pursuance of this plan and in support of their unfounded charges of wicked extravagance against the republican congress, and their equally unfounded claims of superior honesty and economy for the present democratic congress, found it necessary to defer all appropriations until the second session of the present congress, or until after the presidential 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 further this plan of campaign it is inexpedient to provide for the construction of the numerous public buildings which congress intends to authorize until the second session, after the presidential election shall have been decided and the necessity, which, as the democratic members 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.

They Passed One Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—After the passage of one bill the house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Lillie Johnson, Accessory to the Murder of Freda Ward, at Liberty.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 27.—Judge Dubose this morning set the public mind at rest for a time at least, admitting to bail Miss Lillie Johnson, who is charged with being an accessory 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 will spend Sunday at her quiet home on Vance street, instead of in the gloomy jail of Shelby county.

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 toilettes lent an air of cheerfulness to the scene. By the side of the secretary sat the staid matrons of society, and crowded uncomfortably near them was the colored dame, arrayed for the occasion.

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. Following 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 walking suit of dark brown material and light hat. When she lifted her veil her countenance, 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 and spare, entered, and noticing that the prisoner and counsel were all present, immediately took his seat. The habeas corpus case was the first business and it was at once proceeded with, the ruling being read immediately. It is as follows:

The State vs Alice Mitchell and Lillie Johnson:

The defendants were jointly indicted, charged with murder in the first degree. On indictment thus found defendants being confined in the county jail awaiting trial, the defendant Johnson applies for bail on a proceeding of habeas corpus instituted for that purpose.

Whether she be entitled to bail, 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 declaration of rights of the constitution of our state that all prisoners shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, "unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident, or the presumption great." The obvious meaning of this language is that when the proof is evident or the presumption great, that the defendant is guilty of a capital offense, bail cannot be allowed. But to determine this applicant for bail 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 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 confinement would endanger the life of the defendant, she ought to be bailed, as the policy 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 proceeding that the defendant Johnson is a woman of about 20 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 close 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 defendant to bail.

Immediately after Judge Dubose had finished reading his ruling the bail was fixed at $10,000, with Dr. H. L. Wilford and Hon. Martin Kelly as sureties.

Miss Johnson received the congratulations of friends and relatives, and immediately left the court room. A carriage was in waiting, and in company with her father and brothers the young lady was driven to her home on Vance street, where the party arrived at a few minutes after 11 o'clock.

It is evident that the state has in its possession 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 friends.

Miss Johnson's incarceration has told greatly upon her health. The young girl, pale and much emaciated, 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 thirty days before the inquisition of lunacy would begin. Other court attaches give it as their opinion that the matter will be taken up in ten days.

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 trembling of his body betokened the near approaching tremens. After a dose of the regulation snake antidote the old man 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.

Decrease in the Bank Reserve.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The weekly bank statement shows the reserve has decreased $3,888,000. The banks now hold $26,970,000 in excess of legal requirements.

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

Robert Falley ... son at Pa...

RESULT OF A QUARREL OVER AN ACCOUN...

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 Simpson refused to pay for. They met in front of Bell's clothing store and Falley, drawing a knife, told Simpson he would have the money or his life.

At this Simpson drew his revolver and fired three shots, each taking effect in Falley's head. Simpson gave himself up and was brought here this evening and placed in jail.

Simpson is well known here, being a brother to Duke Simpson, ex-treasurer of Otoe county.

INCREASED THE SCHEDULE.

Nebraska Farmers Will Be Encouraged to Raise Sugar Beets.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 27.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The Oxnard Beet Sugar company has, after raising the price of beets last fall, just concluded to make another raise, this time to meet the suggestion of the Lincoln convention. Beets which are at all acceptable will thus bring $4 per ton, as can be seen by a glance at the following table.

Mr. Oxnard has written to Hon. W. N. Nason, secretary of the Nebraska beet sugar convention, in explanation of the action taken.

The scale of prices for beets will be materially changed and is:

	Per Cent of Sugar
$4.00 per ton for beets containing	12
$4.00 per ton for beets containing	13
$4.50 per ton for beets containing	14
$4.50 per ton for beets containing	15
$5.00 per ton for beets containing	16
$5.50 per ton for beets containing	17
$6.00 per ton for beets containing	18
$6.50 per ton for beets containing	19
$7.00 per ton for beets containing	20

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 THE BEE, it has been done without much soliciting. 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 bring in the old contracts and exchange them for 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 morning 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 consumed. The fire originated from a defective flue. The building was heated 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 rebuilt, 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 attendance. 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 seekers. A few calamity howlers whose principal farming duties are to hang around town and discuss politics were emphatically sat down upon and relegated to the rear.

The first installment of the new electrical equipment for the new electric street railway arrived yesterday with another large invoice of like material today. Work will begin on the proposed new lines at once.

The Beatrice Butter and Egg company will shortly begin the erection of an extensive addition to their already big plant. This institution is one of the most extensive in the 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 new paving districts. Both elections will be held on the same date as the regular 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 of the street car system of the city.

Columbus Pythians Celebrate.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 27.—[Special to THE 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 pleasantly passed. Responses to a variety of toasts were listened to from Carl Kramer, W. A. McAllister, L. J. Cramer, W. A. Turrill and Mrs. W. A. Dilworth, D. F. Davis 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 successful.

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 Telegram 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 occupant of the building, lost a fine library and nearly all his household furniture. The fire originated in a defective flue.

Prohibition Delegates Named.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The prohibition county convention held here this afternoon named the following delegates to the state prohibition convention, which meets at Lincoln, March 3: E. E. Rathburn, Henry Hill, George H. Benton, W. D. Nicholas, W. W. Leighton, W. K. Craig, L. B. Boggs, A. L. Stanhope, W. A. Hollenbeck, G. O. Russell and S. V. Shaw.

Alleged Burglars Jailed.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram 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. Bennett's store at Wymore Thursday night.

Found the Bridge Washed Away.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A Union Pacific mixed train under Conductor Palmer had a narrow escape from being launched into Loup river this afternoon. A telegraph pole had been washed away and fell across the ditched. ... no one was hurt ... 11:30 a. m., but the ... that line are delayed seve... quence.

Caught in a Corn Sheller.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 27.—[Special Telegram to THE 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, Neb., 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 a physician.

From District Court.

John Olson secured the snug sum of $4,375 from the Burlington in district court today. John was working as a track hand near Nebraska City in December, 1888, when the foreman ordered him to jump on an approaching engine and ride to town for supplies. In the attempt to board the engine Olson fell, and lost the lower portion of his left leg.

J. S. Bishop, an attorney, was mulcted for $103.75. William Middleton is a married man, and an employe of the Burlington. Dr. Latta had a claim against him for medical services which he sold to Bishop. The latter, to evade the Nebraska exemption law, brought suit in Council Bluffs against Middleton, and by garnisheeing the railroad company collected the debt. Middleton brought suit to recover the amount with expenses from the doctor and the lawyer, but the jury let the former out and made the latter 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 never 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 up capital, $50,000.

Sheriff Cavanaugh of Platte county today brought Henry Fuller to the penitentiary, sentenced to two years for burglary.

The secretaries of the State Board of Transportation spent yesterday in making a tour of inspection along the Kansas City & Wyandotte road. The trip was made especially to investigate the old Finch complaint, where an overhead crossing is demanded. The results of the investigations will be reported to the board about the first of the week.

The library of the bureau of labor is being slowly increased, and it will not be long before the necessary publications will all be supplied. Since Commissioner Andres took charge he has invested some $35 in this direction 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 Thursday.

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, judgment 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 declined to do and he started to eject the old man. The latter struck the ticket taker over the head with his cane, whereupon Ryan grabbed the old man by the beard and brought out a section thereof. At this juncture Attorney J. H. Mockett took a hand, and as the conductor maintained his hold on the whiskers Mockett struck him twice in the face for luck. A general scrimmage 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 interest to the profession were discussed.

The board of directors of the Lancaster County Agricultural society held a lively meeting this morning. The Hickmanites 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 adjourned.

Lincoln prohibitionists have issued a call for a conference of the young men of Nebraska to be held in Lincoln on Thursday and Friday of next week for the purpose of organizing a young men's state prohibition league.

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 held an enthusiastic meeting at South Twenty-eighth street and Creighton avenue last night. The members of the club were numerous in their wants. They wanted, and so decided, that Twenty-