

THE SHEEDY MURDER CASE.

Preliminary Examination of the Three Accused Set for Today.

PROBABILITY THAT IT WILL BE POSTPONED

Some Interesting Figures from the Report of the State Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—[Special to The Bee.]—The preliminary examination of Mrs. Shedy, Harry Whistler and Monday McFarland on the charge of murdering John Shedy is fixed at 2 p. m. tomorrow, but as the chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach has not yet been made it is probable that the case will be continued, although the prosecuting attorneys believe that there is already sufficient testimony to hang Mrs. Shedy, who was the only woman.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

For several days past peculiar odors have been pervading the corridors of the state house. They have been due to spontaneous combustion generated in the furnace vault connected with the furnace room south of the capitol. About one hundred tons of coal slack were stored in this vault and a few days since it became apparent that spontaneous combustion had started a smoldering fire somewhere in this great heap of fuel. Dense volumes of smoke and gas rolled out of the vault and the fire vault connected with the main state house until it became necessary to disconnect the furnace. An effort was made to get the hidden fire out to no avail, and the fire was allowed to work yesterday to remove the coal from the vault. It must all be wheeled first into another apartment, and then to the surface, where it will be aired and dried. The work of removal from the vault was no small task. The heavy iron doors leading to the vault and the stiffing gases, could only remain in the vault a few moments at a time, although a large section of the roof had been taken away to escape. Some of the coal taken out was at a red heat, and a stream of water was poured over it to cool it. The floor and walls of the vault are of brick and stone, so that no serious damage will be done. It will probably take several days to remove the fuel and extinguish the fire.

LAND COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

The biennial report of the state commissioner of public lands and buildings is now out and shows the following facts and figures:

Under a grant of congress, there have been selected by the general land office for the several educational purposes, the following amounts of land: Common school land, 2,735,500.16 acres; agricultural college land, 1,427,000.00 acres; university land, 45,436.08 acres; state normal school land, 12,304.80 acres; total, 2,820,871.27. Of the common school land, 553,375.65 acres are under contract of sale; 225,419.43 acres have been sold, and 327,995.62 acres are still vacant. Of the agricultural college land, 40,811.76 acres are leased; 45,859.20 acres are under contract of sale; 3,420.07 acres have been sold, and 4,031.04 acres are still vacant. Of the university lands, 19,835.80 acres are leased; 22,235.37 acres are under contract of sale; 2,434.01 acres have been sold, and 750 acres are vacant. Of the normal school lands, 960 acres are leased; 10,108.82 acres are under contract of sale, and 2,238.98 acres have been sold, and 7,869.84 acres are still vacant. This shows that 222,732.30 acres have been sold, leaving a balance of 2,498,141.88 acres which will be sold in the next year. The total amount of land sold in the last year was 2,498,141.88 acres, and the amount of land sold in the last five years was 11,971,371.98 acres. There is now invested in United States bonds and securities and registered county bonds out of the permanent school fund the sum of \$2,224,942.35, and cash in the treasury to the amount of \$822,287.86, making a total of \$3,047,230.21 in this fund as compared with \$2,704,744.45 two years ago, an increase of \$342,485.76 in that period. The increase being 12.67 per cent compared with 11.45 per cent for the previous two years.

The cash in the treasury and the investment in bonds and securities, and registered county bonds, are as follows: Cash in the treasury, \$822,287.86; United States bonds and securities, \$2,224,942.35; registered county bonds, \$1,199,999.99; total, \$4,247,230.21. The cash in the treasury and the investment in bonds and securities, and registered county bonds, are as follows: Cash in the treasury, \$822,287.86; United States bonds and securities, \$2,224,942.35; registered county bonds, \$1,199,999.99; total, \$4,247,230.21.

THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Williamson S. Summers, the newly appointed deputy attorney general, is a twenty-nine year old man. He is a graduate of the Iowa state university and the department of law at Ann Arbor, Mich., and has taken special courses in Chicago and in England. He has been given degrees in literature, science and law. He finished his legal studies in 1885, and chose Beatrice as his home.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The thirty-five gamblers who were arrested Friday evening will have their hearing tomorrow morning in the county court. This evening at the Holy Trinity church Bishop Worthington administered the rite of confirmation.

PERILS OF MARINE SUCCTION.

Important Decision of Judge Ricks in a Damage Suit for Collision.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25.—Judge Ricks of the United States district court gave judgment yesterday in favor of the libelants in the case of the collision between the steamer J. H. Devereux and the schooner Watson in St. Mary's river in August. The Devereux was held blameless. The decision was based on the testimony of Captains Kelly and Malloy, summoned as experts. It admits such a thing as suction in the channel described, caused by two steamers passing each other, and asserts that the violent shock of the Devereux was due to this suction. This suction under such circumstances, the judge holds, is so well known to navigators that the master of the schooner Mitchell, in tow of the Devereux, should have anticipated and guarded against the danger of collision from that cause. He also expresses the opinion that with the wind blowing from the quarter stated it was gross negligence on the part of the master of the Devereux to have towed his consort through the channel of Lake George, St. Mary's river, with sails set and under way, and that the speed of the Devereux and was too great, increasing the suction. The Devereux was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 and is explicated. H. F. Carlton is named as commissioner to report the amount of damage to the Devereux. The amount claimed is \$150,000.

Charged With Bigamy.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 25.—I. W. Peck, a commission merchant, was jailed this evening charged with bigamy and forgery. The request for his arrest was from Denver. He was married there two weeks ago. In a betting for the wedding blow-out he used a bad check. The bride quit him yesterday. She learned he had a wife and three children at Syracuse, N. Y. Peck denies this, says there is something the matter with the woman's head, and that the check was all right.

A Female Penitence Forger.

CARLEIGH, Pa., Jan. 25.—Information was made yesterday against Anna S. Custer of Littleton, Adams county, charging her with forgery. She had applied to the government

for a pension, and had forged the names of a clergyman and a military officer on the papers. She did not get the pension, and said today to a correspondent that she did not suppose anybody would be harmed by the forgery. She was taken to Philadelphia by United States Commissioner Bell to answer to the charge.

A ROW IN CHILL.

The Public and the Troops Clash Over the President, Balmaceda.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A letter received here today by the City of Para and dated Panama, Jan. 15, shows conclusively the extent of President Balmaceda's unpopularity in Chili. "Alarm-rumors," says the letter, "have been current here during the past few days. It is said that the revolution began on Jan. 7 at Valparaiso, has taken greater proportions than at first was thought it could attain. The positive cause of the revolt has not yet been learned, but it is well known that the recent elections have not impressed the people of Chili with confidence in the promises of the existing government. This feeling, following the stagnation in business, the overcrowded condition of Santiago, the bad markets and the loss of credit abroad, due to past disturbances, has put the republic of Chili in a bad way. The government has put a strict censorship over all telegraphic communications, and in cases of cipher messages the code must be shown. Owing to these restrictions no news has got here. The future of the present chief magistrate of Chili is difficult to predict. It is easy to foresee a part. His unpopularity among his fellow countrymen, due to his violation of the constitution and his persistent opposition to the will of the people, has led to the present revolt. Previous to this there was a riot in Santiago, his presence caused a riot in Concepcion. Upon arriving at the plaza where the municipal palace is situated, the cavalry had to charge into the crowd in order to clear a passage for the president's carriage. As soon as the president was seen by the crowd a riot broke out. The president's carriage until he had entered the building. That evening, as he was leaving for a banquet held at the theatre, he had to order the coachmen to leave in order to outdistance the crowd, which cursed and denounced him in the most abusive terms. A few moments before the president left the banquet the cavalry charged the mob and the infantry occupied both sides of the street. The benches in the public garden in front of the palace were all destroyed and after several charges the people dispersed. It was found that thirteen people had been wounded, one seriously and two or three slightly. Next day the president proceeded to carry into effect the object of his visit to this city, which was to open a dry dock. It was a riot for another day between the troops and the people, but, fortunately, nobody was hurt. At 12 noon, a large number of the younger element organized an impromptu association of soldiers and civilians, accompanied by cut-throats and about. The troops were called out and dispersed the demonstrators. Fourteen young men were wounded, some seriously, and the same number of policemen and soldiers."

DROWNED IN A SEWER.

Singular and Sad Fate of a New Jersey Lad.

New York, Jan. 25.—The body of Frank Edwards, eight years old, is supposed to be in the sewer of Patterson. The sewer begins in the southeastern part of town, at the edge of a commons, through which Dark Brook runs. The grave yard of Thursday, which swelled the Passaic river until it overflowed its banks, swelled Dark Brook also into a rivulet. It raged around the place where it enters the sewer, rose above its banks and flooded the streets beyond. Finally it undermined the earth at one side of the sewer, and a hole in the sewer four or five feet square. As the waters of the river were backing into the sewer at the other end, a mile and a half below, the surplus water could not escape fast enough. A small but violent whirlpool formed in the brook around the hole. Thursday afternoon four boys were playing as far up the stream as they could and then watched them sail down until they disappeared in the maelstrom and disappeared. The ground all around was soft and yielding, and most of it covered with a thin sheet of water. Frank Edwards had one of the boys who went too far out in the shallow water, and when he jumped back his overshoe stuck in the mud. The other boys, who were floating off, it began to whirl around and around. Frank got down on his knees and reached out toward it to try and get it back. Pete Brennan, New Jersey boy, who was with him, saw the danger and tried to help him, but he was too late. Frank was whirling all around, and the three other boys, who were watching him, all at once he fell forward into the whirl of water. Nelson and Dan reached for him, but he was too late. The last time the waters were whirling as before. As soon as the city authorities were informed men were sent to dig up the sewer, and the other end of the sewer. But the manholes, near the river, were full to the brim of water, and they soon concluded that the body would be stopped by the water in the sewer. Yesterday the sewer was examined throughout to within three manholes of the hole. It was found that the body had been found. It is supposed to be in the sewer in the backwater, where it will stay until the falling river allows it to float out. The boy's mother is in the city, and her personal attention has been given to the matter.

AN OIL WELL RUINED.

Peculiar Method of Restricting Production Practiced in Indiana.

CHESTER, Ind., Jan. 25.—The oil well located on Frank Wolf's farm, eleven miles west of here, has been ruined by a peculiar method of restricting production. The contract for sinking the well, said today that the well had been "spiked" three nights ago and the fact had just been discovered. The drillers struck a solid steel rod within six feet of the vein, which completely plugs the flow and resists all efforts of the drill to clear it away. Oil was first discovered on the Wolf farm about six weeks ago, while sinking a well for water. When 100 feet down a vein of lubricating oil was found. The diameter of the hole was an inch and a half and the owner decided to enlarge it to two inches. He had a string of iron rods to within a few feet of the vein some one dropped a bar of steel six feet long into the well, which destroyed that touch of the well. The well has been abandoned, but the owner intends sinking another, and says he will guard it day and night until the work is completed. This is a felony, and will become near the derrick. The citizens of Chester have formed a stock company for the purpose of boring for oil or gas.

CANNOT WAIVE A JURY TRIAL.

An Important Decision by the Illinois Supreme Court.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 25.—An important decision has just been rendered by the supreme court of this state in the case of George Morgan vs. the people. Morgan was convicted at the May term, 1888, of the Jefferson county circuit court on a charge of assault with intent to murder. The defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The case went to the supreme court on a writ of error making the point that a person charged with felony cannot waive a jury trial. The decision fully sustains this claim, reverses the judgment of the circuit court, and the court holds that the constitution provides that no one shall be deprived of his liberty except by a jury, and that a prisoner cannot waive the right to a jury trial. The sheriff has brought Morgan back for retrial.

Dreaded Exposure More Than Death.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—It now transpires that W. A. Chamberlain, whose death by shooting occurred last night, was a case of suicide, caused by the discovery that he had forged his uncle's name to a note, which he sold to a general agent. Chamberlain's investigation brings to light the fact that some \$8,000 of forged paper is outstanding, some of it as old as eight years, thus showing that his counterfeit money was in circulation for a long period of time. His plan was to borrow money, give his own note, and put up a forged note signed by his uncle or father-in-law as collateral security. He was arrested and taken to his room promptly, by which means he escaped detection. It was through an attempt to put up a second note as collateral security that his discovery was made. Chamberlain was a young man, and within an hour of his being accused of the crime he blew out his brains with a shotgun.

Assaulted the Wrong Man.

MILAN, Tenn., Jan. 25.—A deplorable and unaccountable attempt at assassination took place at Troy, O'Brien county, last night. William Meacham was a well known livestock man, William Meacham was sitting in his office talking to two negroes, Wright Hayne and Brack Bright, when some one on the sidewalk began to call for the negro Hayne, at the same time swearing profusely. Meacham arose to go out the door, when the assassin fired through the window and shot Meacham in the breast. The wound is very ghastly. Meacham is dying. No clue to the perpetrator has been obtained. It is thought that the bullet was intended for the negro Hayne.

Deserved His Fate.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 25.—At Zuni Salt Lakes, Socorro county, George Metzger shot and killed J. M. Chavez on Thursday. Metzger is a former Representative Hubbell's extensive ranch interests, and Chavez was overseer of Hubbell's force of sheep herders. Metzger arrived here today, and after reporting to Mr. Hubbell, gave himself into the custody of Socorro county's deputy sheriff. He says Chavez had been accused of stealing a horse by one of the men on the ranch and out of revenge had connected with a party to bring about the death of Metzger, apparently shooting by accident. Chavez conspired with Metzger about his plans, when the former notified him that no such business would be tolerated on the ranch. This angered Metzger and he opened fire upon Metzger, missing him, when the latter returned the fire, resulting in the death of his antagonist. Metzger was taken to Socorro today.

Robbed by a Bogus Priest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Hugh O'Neill of 246 Pacific street was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Tigue, in Brooklyn, pending examination on a charge of larceny. The complainant is Patrick Ryan, 191 Ninth

street, South Brooklyn, who recently came to this country from Ireland. Mr. Ryan says that O'Neill called at his house last Thursday night and said that he was formerly a priest, and that he was without money or money. He was wearing clerical clothes, and with great formality invoked blessings on Mr. Ryan's household. Mrs. Ryan was present, and her husband thought the visit providential, for the sick woman had just expressed a wish that a priest would pray for her. O'Neill was asked if he would perform a service, and he very readily agreed. Then he asked for supper, and Mr. Ryan had a meal prepared for him. He asked the woman to stay over night, and he did so, but he left early in the morning before the Ryan family was astir, and took with him, it is alleged, Mrs. Ryan's shirt and a pair of drawers. O'Neill returned to the house on Friday night, and when Ryan refused him admission O'Neill struck him in the face. Then Policeman Murphy arrested him.

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MINISTER MIZNER.

He Considers His Action Proper in the Barrundia Affair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The ex-minister to Guatemala, S. B. Mizner, arrived in this city from Mazatlan yesterday via the Pacific Mail steamer San Jose. He had, he said, written out a full account of the facts surrounding the death of General Barrundia, but as yet he was not certain that it would not be a breach of diplomatic ethics to make it public until he had spoken the authorities in Washington. He said he thought that Blair was a very capable and very careful person. Prior to the death of Barrundia, Mizner had rendered his safe conduct out of Guatemala. It was impossible for him to think of giving a safe conduct to a man who had been charged with the murder of Barrundia. "I was in the United States, and the peace of five republics depended on the peace of all of them and attention. Just at this moment, on August 23, a basis of peace was finally agreed upon and I could not give a safe conduct to a man who had been charged with the murder of Barrundia. The day before Barrundia entered Guatemala on the Acapulco. In finally advising Captain Blair to surrender the man to the United States, in accordance with all precedents and with international law." The reports that Mizner's life was in danger, and that he was in danger, were characterized as utter falsehoods. Mizner will remain in the city for the present and then proceed to Washington and state his case to the state department. He said that the treaty between the two republics will last long. Both Guatemala and El Salvador are being attacked by the United States in Europe and in other ways preparing for war that he thinks will not be long delayed.

Plundered the Synagogues.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Joseph Schwartz, twenty-three years old, entered a small synagogue in Eighty-second street on January 6, and sat down in one of the pews. His eyes closed, his head dropped forward on his breast, and he sank on the velvet cushions as if in a sound sleep. The worshippers noticed him, but thought nothing of it. After the service the congregation filed out and the doors were closed. Then Mr. Schwartz got up, walked to the altar, took the silver urn and candlestick and left the building. He held the silver to Benjamin Elsbarg, a jeweler at 141 East Broadway, for \$100. Elsbarg notified the police, and a search was made of the Seventh precinct. Schwartz had promised to call again in a few days. On Friday he was arrested at Elsbarg's store and sold another lot of plate, worth fully \$100, for \$60. Elsbarg held Schwartz in conversation while his little boy ran to the police station. Schwartz was brought to the police station and confessed. The second lot, he said, he had stolen from a synagogue. Twenty-ninth street between Third and Lexington avenues in the same way in which he had stolen the first. He was remanded until Monday.

A Picky Sheriff.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 25.—A desperate attempt at jail delivery occurred at Cleveland, Tenn., last night. When Sheriff Duff unlocked the door of a cage he was seized by two of the eight men confined therein and a fight taken from him. A lamp was knocked out of his hand and a desperate fight ensued, one man against eight. The picky officer drew another pistol and the firing began. The prisoner who had Duff's pistol put full in the officer's face and fired, but the bullet missed its mark. Although the officer was badly powder burned, Duff wrenched the weapon away and was master of the situation, and locked up the unruly man in the cell. Scores of citizens, armed with guns and pistols, flocked to the jail, but their aid was not needed.

Turned Out of Their Home.

FOOT DOCK, Ia., Jan. 25.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—All the horrors of an Irish eviction have been endured by the shiftless family of John Rathman, at Remsen. Rathman was unable to pay the rent and his land was sold. Duff then turned the family out into the street. Their household goods were piled up in front of the house, and during one long bleak winter night they were obliged to stand in the street while the husband hunted for some friend who would give them shelter. They remained in the street, a pitiful spectacle, until the next day, when they were given a place in the county poor house. The Rathmans are honest, hard working people, but are kept penniless by the husband's appetite for drink.

A Big Distillery Burned.

PROBIA, Ill., Jan. 25.—A clock this morning the Hamburg distillery at Pekin burned and is a total loss. The plant was valued at \$85,000, and the warehouse contained spirits worth \$80,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE MARCH OF THE FORCES.

An Impending Military Display on the Plains Near Pine Ridge.

DETAIL OF THE TROOPS REVIEWED.

Three Thousand Men in Uniform With Their Officers Pass the Commanding General—Indian Spectators on the Plains.

CAMP ON CHRYSLER CREEK, S. D. (Via Rushville, Neb.), Jan. 21.—[Special Correspondence of The Bee.]—Morning broke with a peeling flurry of snow, a veil of dark clouds suspended above the hills, which, like a curtain, surrounded the camp ground on the north. Notwithstanding the infantry, artillery, cavalry, ambulances and transportation accommodations were early drawn up in line to await inspection and review. The extreme right of the line was situated about one mile north of a deep ravine in which latter General Brooke had established his headquarters. North of this ravine extended the main camp, a line of canvas, of Sibley, wall and hospital tents as straight as could have been run by an engineer, and nearly two miles in length. These two stretches of canvas, arranged in a skirmish line formed a camp nearly three miles in length, the longest seen by an officer. The ground since the close of the war had been so hard and dry that the ravine and accordingly the regiments south of that natural dividing line early took up their positions on the main ground and awaited the arrival of the commanding general.

At 9:30 o'clock General Miles, mounted on an easy riding charger and attended by his staff, appeared on the ground where he was met by General Brooke and staff. They then galloped slowly in front of each command and then back again in the rear, during which ride men, tents and equipment were carefully inspected. General Brooke, however, remained at the right of the line while General Miles and staff rode to an eminence facing the camp. The seventh cavalry followed with the horse of Wounded Knee and mourners for the dead who had perished there and were sleeping in the little rude cemetery overlooking the camp. The march of the troops was led and sounded, "Hail to the Chief," as they were marching past the station. Major Whittier, adjutant general, who had just received the Big Foot's band, rode by with the air of a general. His adjutant was Lieutenant McCormick, quartermaster, Lieutenant H. H. Hoff, and signal officer, Lieutenant Mansfield. The first battalion was commanded by Captain Hisey, E troop by Lieutenant Siskel, D troop by Lieutenant Edgerly, and C by Captain Jackson. The second battalion was commanded by Captain Moran, A troop by Lieutenant Edgerly, B by Captain Varum. This troop lost a number of members on Wounded Knee. The third battalion was commanded by Lieutenant Squires, who takes the place vacated by the gallant Moran. A troop was led by Captain Nolan, whose testimony will have a great deal to do with disproving the charge that men and women were cowardly shot down in the memorable struggle. The seventh made an excellent appearance in their blue coats, the capes of which were pulled back over the shoulders, displaying the color of the uniform. They were a pretty effect, giving the men the appearance of immense butterflies flitting over the plain.

Following the troops came an immense array of ambulances, company wagons and pack mules, which occupied an hour in passing. The review was a great success. Nearly three thousand men and 3,700 horses took part in it. It was witnessed by the Indians, interested by Indians from every bluff and butte in the neighborhood and showed them the forces which the great father could bring to bear against them. It will long live in their memories, as it will in those of all who took part in or witnessed it. O'BRIEN.

A DIVORCED WIFE KILLED.

Brutal Murder of a Much-Abused Woman at Comanche, Tex.

COMANCHE, Tex., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Annie Frizzell was shot by her divorced husband today. Frizzell came from Granbury, Tex. Some weeks ago Mrs. Annie Frizzell, with her mother and sister, came to Comanche and put up in a tent on the railroad reservation, just beyond the passenger station. They did nothing but sewing, and made a fair living. Mrs. Annie Frizzell had secured a divorce from her husband before coming here. Frizzell was a half-breed, but a hard-bitten Baptist preacher, but had none of his father's good qualities. He utterly failed to support his wife. She had supported him in idleness for some time, but at last secured the divorce and came to Comanche to begin her own living again. Frizzell was quiet and industrious, and had an excellent name in Granbury. Frizzell was a Comanche on the passenger line. Early this morning he went to the tent where Mrs. Frizzell lived to have an interview with her. Just what passed between them is not known, but she certainly refused to have anything to do with him. He was heard to say, "If you won't live with me, you shall live with me." He then began to shout, and the woman ran out of doors at the first shot, closely pursued by the brute whose name she bears. Frizzell then shot her own living again, and put up her hands begging for life. Again she struggled to her feet and tried to escape by running. Frizzell pursued and ran her down. The woman was wild and ran at random, but the man had no trouble in closely following her. He had only four shots in all, and it is feared that he had pierced her through and through. She fell about fifty feet from her own door. The shooting was witnessed by a number of people who were near the tent. She never regained consciousness, living only a few minutes. Frizzell put his empty revolver in his pocket and quietly started for home. He was taken in charge by the police and had the tragedy and was started to the jail. He was cool enough at first, but before reaching the jail he was quite excited, and was almost running. He said if he had had one more bullet he would have killed himself. This is the first killing in the town since October 1. The first case was almost as causeless as this; a jealous husband in a fit of anger shot his own wife. The man was charged with wronging him. Another one was a sand-bagged, but no trace of the murderer was found. Frizzell and the other man are both in jail, and it is feared that they may take the law in their own hands tomorrow.

A Boy Murderer.

MILAN, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The case of the state vs. Cosby, for the killing of Smith McCreary in January of last year, was called yesterday in the Hoey county circuit. The killing occurred while both were hunting. Cosby claimed that it was an accident, his gun going off while he was loading it. He did not divulge the killing, however, until two days later, when the body was found. He was arrested and charged with the murder. He is now in jail, and is expected to be tried in a few days. The defendant was only fifteen years old when the shooting occurred. There is no proof that he killed McCreary, but he confessed that he killed McCreary over a rabbit.

Put Dynamite in Her Kindling.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—A story of a dastardly attempt to blow up a house was brought to light today in the arrest of Matthew Westbrook at Nalville, a suburb to Detroit. Mrs. Mary Lempe and Matthew Westbrook are neighbors and have not lived in harmony. Christmas morning an explosion occurred in Mrs. Lempe's stove. The ruined it and part of the kitchen, besides

badly burning her thirteen-year-old daughter, Johanna. This morning Mrs. Lempe's children were gathering wood in the yard. Westbrook threw a stick of dynamite at them. They picked it up, and told their mother, who had seen them throw the stick to the stick to a neighbor, who found that it had been split and nailed together again, and the fact that Westbrook had used as many as seven inches long and filled with dynamite had been placed. The charge was sufficient according to the authorities, to blow up the entire house. The matter was kept quiet until Westbrook could be arrested. He makes no attempt to deny the charge, nor will he say anything about the case. Westbrook is in jail.

BRIDLE'S DONKEY ENTERED.

The Bridge-Jumper's "Critic" to Run in the Brooklyn Handicap.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Steve Brodie, the famous bridge-jumper, has entered his racing donkey for the Brooklyn handicap. Brodie said today: "I am training my donkey under my own supervision since I brought him from Ireland. I have already made overtures to Jockeys Hamilton, Morrison and Brown to name their own price on my donkey, as I am sure he will win if he is ridden by a good jockey. I am not going into the business of training, but advise all my friends to bet that he will win one, two, or three in any of the races he is entered in."

Her Parents Reproved Her.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Jan. 25.—Hettie Fontaine, a handsome sixteen-year-old girl, committed suicide ten miles east of here. The night before last she was at an oyster supper with a young man named William George, and at breakfast the following morning her parents reproved her for having had a party with him. She left the table, and going into an adjoining room killed herself by a shot through the heart. She was highly respected.

Death Caused by a Needle Wound.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 25.—Lillie Little, the four-year-old daughter of J. J. Little of Pearsall, died at the St. Leonard hotel this morning. She had a needle wound in her hand between two of her fingers, at Pearsall, last Sunday, and the hand soon became inflamed and discolored. Her parents brought her to this city to obtain medical attendance, but without success. It is believed that the wound was scarcely visible under a microscope.

NOT AT ALL VISIONARY.

Shall Railroad Corporations Rule the State, or Vice Versa.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Jan. 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: send you with this a letter which I received from a New York lady concerning a letter I sent to the New York chamber of commerce. As it is of interest to our state I send it to you for publication, with my comments: Secretary Wilson of the chamber of commerce has asked me if I do not receive many "bracket" letters on all sorts of subjects, headed by one correspondent following the other, but just received from one of our sons of Osceola, Neb., with the comment that it is a fair sample of the letters he is constantly receiving. "Can you not help the chamber of commerce," and an invitation to stop by stopping the payment of interest on false values? Please filter the falsehoods through your own eyes, and operate with the west. The government to build railroads, leasing guarantees, as every one knows, has been in existence twenty years or more after date, and like the public and private, and the earnings of the roads may be used to redeem the same. The honest will have a great deal to do with the west. The government to build railroads, leasing guarantees, as every one knows, has been in existence twenty years or more after date, and like the public and private, and the earnings of the roads may be used to redeem the same. The honest will have a great deal to do with the west. The government to build railroads, leasing guarantees, as every one knows, has been in existence twenty years or more after date, and like the public and private, and the earnings of the roads may be used to redeem the same. The honest will have a great deal to do with the west. 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